

Characterization of Approximate Solutions of Kepler's Equation and Optimization of Time Series Storage

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Introduction

Kepler's equation can be written $f(\phi) = 0$, where $f(\phi) = \phi - e \sin(\phi) - M$, and where ϕ is the eccentric anomaly, $M = n t$ is the mean anomaly, n is the mean motion, and e is the orbital eccentricity. Let \mathbf{x} be an approximation for the true solution ϕ , and let δ be the error in the guess: $\phi = \xi + \delta$. Then we can expand $f(\xi + \delta)$ in a Taylor series. For example, to third order we have

restart

with(DEtools)

$$f(\phi) = \phi - e \sin(\phi) - M$$

$$\text{Kepler} := \text{fn}(\text{rhs}(\%), \phi, e, M)$$

$$\text{Kepler} := (\phi, e, M) \rightarrow \phi - e \sin(\phi) - M$$

$$f(\phi) = \text{convert}(\text{expansion}(f(\xi + \delta), \delta, 3), \text{diff})$$

$$f(\phi) = f(\xi) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right) \delta + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right) \delta^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) \delta^3$$

$$\text{ODE} := \%$$

This is equivalent to the differential operator form

$$f(\phi) = \text{de2diffop}(\text{rhs}(\text{ODE}), f(\xi), [Dx, \xi]) f(\xi)$$

$$f(\phi) = \text{de2diffop} \left(f(\xi) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right) \delta + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right) \delta^2 + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) \delta^3, f(\xi), [Dx, \xi] \right) f(\xi)$$

where the argument in parenthesis is a differential operator with $Dx f = \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f$.

- Expansion in eccentricity

Take the old-fashioned approach and expand the solution in a polynomial in eccentricity.

$$\text{trialsoln} := \text{proc}(\phi, e, C, n::\{\text{posint}, \text{name}\}) \text{local } k; \phi = \text{sum}(C[k]*e^k, k = 0 .. n) \text{end}$$

$$Ne := 6$$

$$\text{trialsoln}(\phi, e, C, Ne)$$

$$\text{trial} := \%$$

$$\phi = C_0 + C_1 e + C_2 e^2 + C_3 e^3 + C_4 e^4 + C_5 e^5 + C_6 e^6$$

Stick this back into the Kepler equation, then expand on eccentricity to get

$$\text{subs}(\text{trial}, \text{Kepler}(\phi, e, M) = 0)$$

$$\text{expansion}(\%, e, Ne)$$

$$\text{eqnx} := \%$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\sin(C_0) \left(\frac{1}{6} C_2 C_1^3 - C_4 C_1 - C_3 C_2 \right) - \cos(C_0) \left(\frac{1}{120} C_1^5 - \frac{1}{2} C_2^2 C_1 + C_5 - \frac{1}{2} C_3 C_1^2 \right) + C_6 \right) \\ & e^6 + \left(C_5 - \cos(C_0) \left(-\frac{1}{2} C_2 C_1^2 + C_4 \right) - \sin(C_0) \left(-C_3 C_1 + \frac{1}{24} C_1^4 - \frac{1}{2} C_2^2 \right) \right) e^5 \\ & + \left(C_4 + \sin(C_0) C_2 C_1 - \cos(C_0) \left(C_3 - \frac{1}{6} C_1^3 \right) \right) e^4 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(C_0) C_1^2 - \cos(C_0) C_2 + C_3 \right) e^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ (-\cos(C_0) C_1 + C_2) e^2 + (C_1 - \sin(C_0)) e + C_0 - M = 0$$

Solve successively for the coefficients. We'll write a quickie procedure to do this automatically.

xsolve := **proc**(*expr*::algebraic, *var*::name, *coef*::name)

local *k*, *kmax*, *eqn*, *sols*;

kmax := degree(collect(*expr*, *var*), *var*);

sols := [];

for *k* **from** 0 **to** *kmax* **do**

eqn := coeff(*expr*, *var*, *k*); *sols* := [op(*sols*), isolate(subs(*sols*, *eqn*), *coef*[*k*])]

od;

sols

end

xsolve(lhs(*eqnx*), *e*, *C*)

trial_coefs := %

$$\left[C_0 = M, C_1 = \sin(M), C_2 = \cos(M) \sin(M), C_3 = -\frac{1}{2} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M), \right.$$

$$C_4 = -\sin(M)^3 \cos(M) + \cos(M) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right), C_5 =$$

$$\cos(M) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \sin(M)^3 \cos(M) + \cos(M) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \right)$$

$$+ \sin(M) \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \sin(M) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M)^2 \sin(M)^2 \right), C_6 =$$

$$\sin(M) \left(\frac{1}{6} \cos(M) \sin(M)^4 \right.$$

$$\left. - \left(-\sin(M)^3 \cos(M) + \cos(M) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \right) \sin(M) \right.$$

$$\left. - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \cos(M) \sin(M) \right) + \cos(M) \left(\frac{1}{120} \sin(M)^5 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M)^2 \sin(M)^3 \right.$$

$$\left. + \cos(M) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \sin(M)^3 \cos(M) + \cos(M) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \sin(M) \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \sin(M) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M)^2 \sin(M)^2 \right) \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \sin(M)^2 \right)$$

Check:

subs(% , *eqnx*)

$$0 = 0$$

Hence, the approximate solution is

```
subs(trial_coeffs, trial)
```

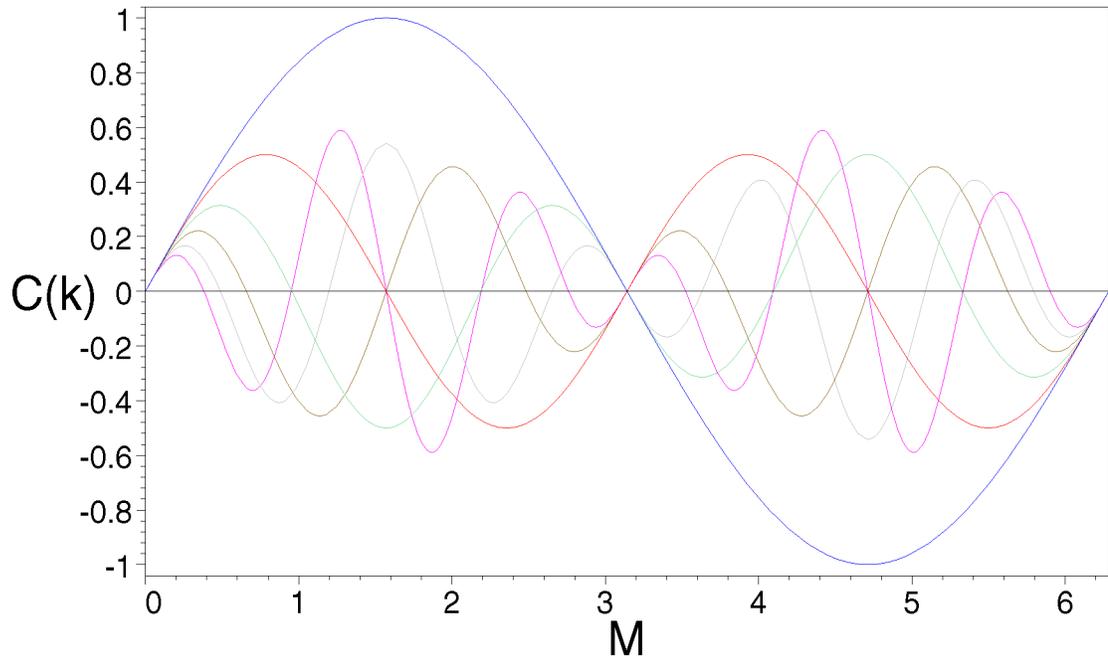
```
soln := %
```

$$\begin{aligned} \phi = & M + \sin(M) e + \cos(M) \sin(M) e^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) e^3 \\ & + \left(-\sin(M)^3 \cos(M) + \cos(M) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \right) e^4 + \left(\right. \\ & \cos(M) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \sin(M)^3 \cos(M) + \cos(M) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \right) \\ & \left. + \sin(M) \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \sin(M) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M)^2 \sin(M)^2 \right) \right) e^5 + \left(\right. \\ & \sin(M) \left(\frac{1}{6} \cos(M) \sin(M)^4 \right. \\ & \left. - \left(-\sin(M)^3 \cos(M) + \cos(M) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \right) \sin(M) \right. \\ & \left. - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \cos(M) \sin(M) \right) + \cos(M) \left(\frac{1}{120} \sin(M)^5 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M)^2 \sin(M)^3 \right. \\ & \left. + \cos(M) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \sin(M)^3 \cos(M) + \cos(M) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \right) \right. \\ & \left. + \sin(M) \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \sin(M) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M)^2 \sin(M)^2 \right) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M)^3 + \cos(M)^2 \sin(M) \right) \sin(M)^2 \right) \right) e^6 \end{aligned}$$

```
Plot just the coefficients.
```

```
 plot
```

```
plot([0, seq(rhs(trial_coeffs_k), k = 2 .. Ne + 1)], M = 0 .. 2 * pi, color = mycolors,  
labels = ["M", "C(k)"])
```



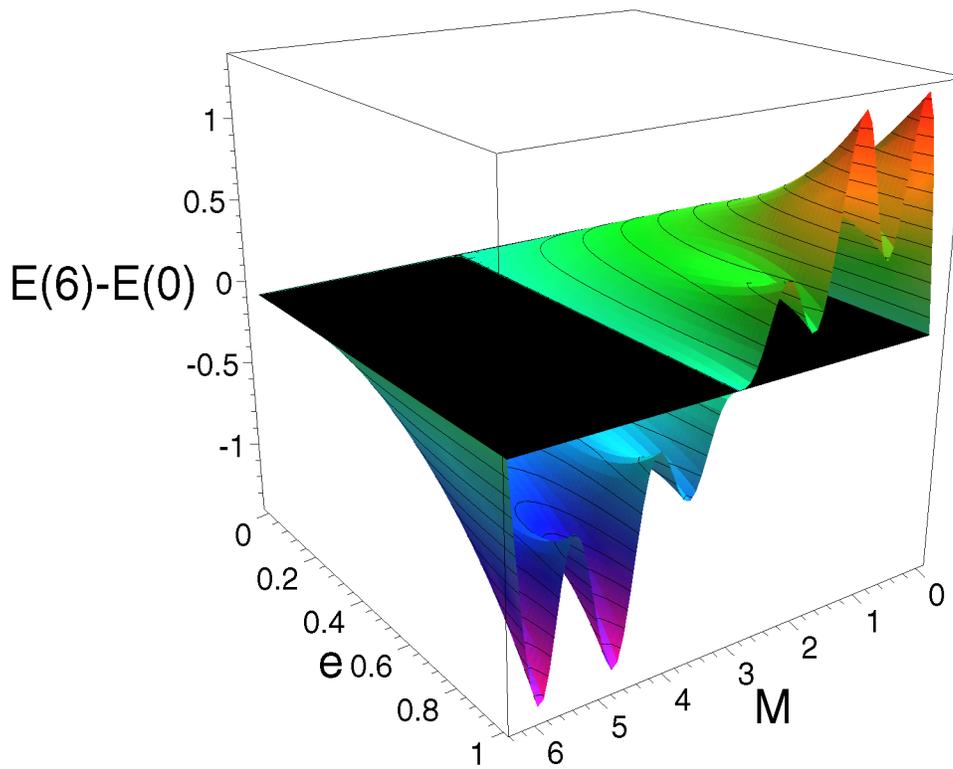
Plot the difference between the approximate solution and the mean anomaly M (which is the zeroth-order approximation), as a function of eccentricity and M .

plot

```

[ p0 := plot3d(0, M = 0 .. 2 π, e = 0 .. 1, color = black)
[ p1 :=
[ plot3d(rhs(soln) - M, M = 0 .. 2 π, e = 0 .. 1, style = patchcontour, contours = 20, grid = [75, 75])
[ plots
display3d([p0, p1], orientation = [55, 70],
labels = ["M", "e", cat("E(", convert(Ne, string), ") - E(0)"), lightmodel = light3)

```



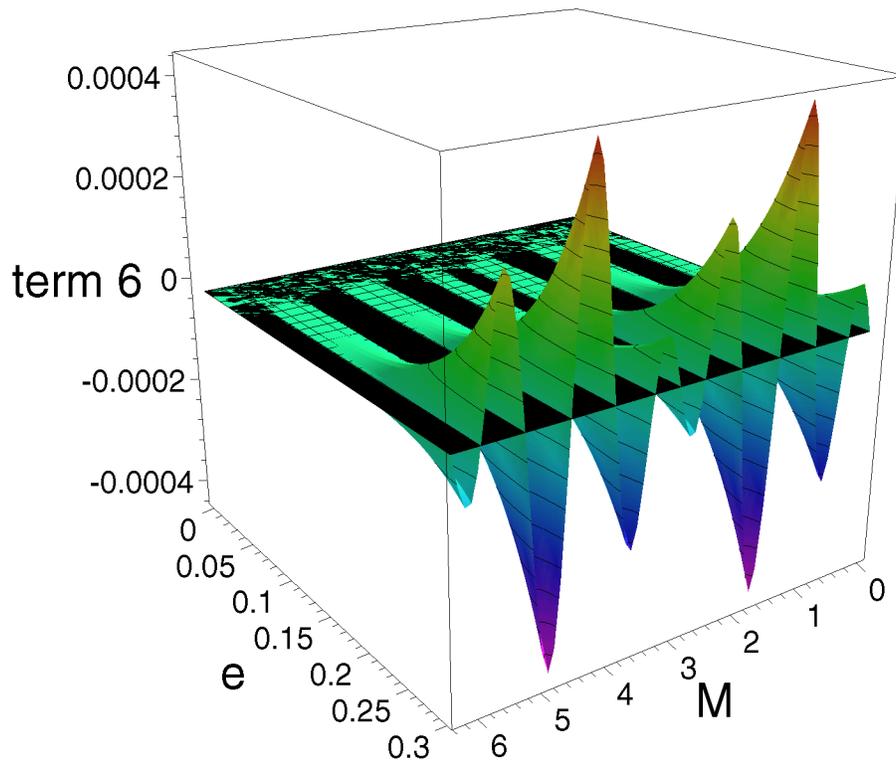
Plot only the highest-order term of the approximate solution.

plot

```

[ p0 := plot3d(0, M = 0 .. 2 π, e = 0 .. .3, color = black)
[ p1 := plot3d(rhs(trial_coeffs_{Ne+1}) e^{Ne}, M = 0 .. 2 π, e = 0 .. .3, style = patchcontour, contours = 15,
[ grid = [75, 75])
[ plots display3d([p0, p1], orientation = [55, 70],
[ labels = ["M", "e", cat("term ", convert(Ne, string))]]

```



Create a function to numerically solve for the eccentric anomaly, then plot the error of the approximate solution.

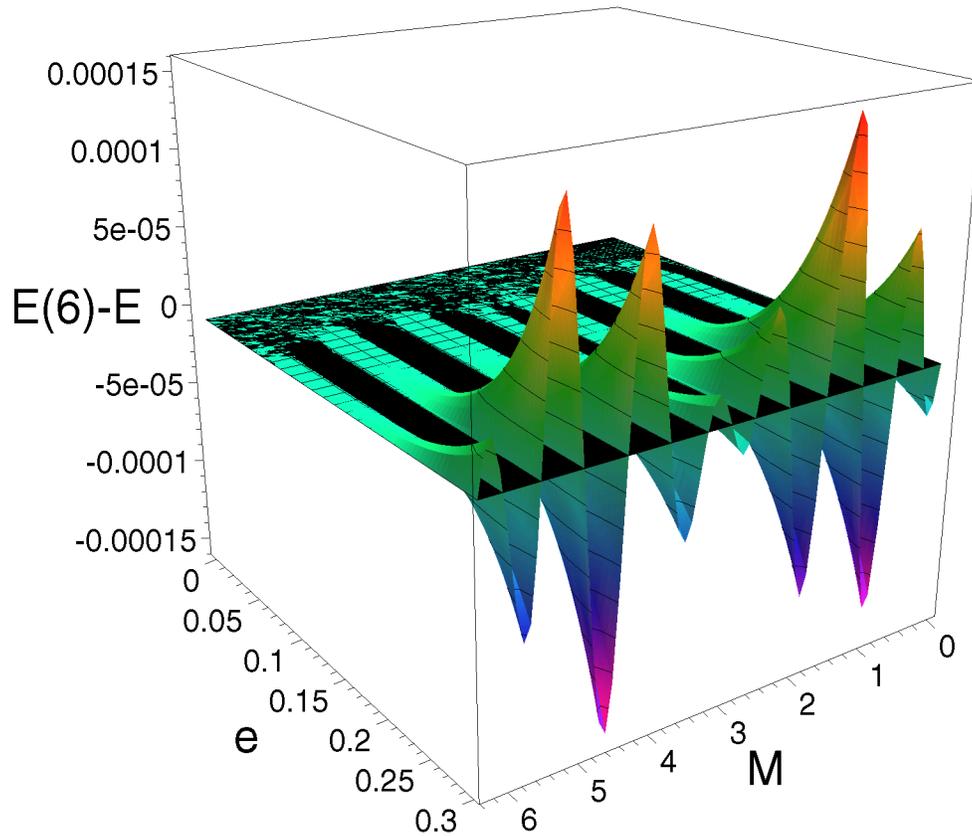
```
Keplersolve := proc(e, M) fsolve(E - e*sin(E) - M, E) end
```

plot

```
p0 := plot3d(0, M = 0 .. 2 π, e = 0 .. .3, color = black)
```

```
p1 := plot3d(rhs(soln) - 'Keplersolve(e, M)', M = 0 .. 2 π, e = 0 .. .3, style = patchcontour,
contours = 15, grid = [75, 75])
```

```
plots display3d([p0, p1], orientation = [55, 70], lightmodel = light3,
labels = ["M", "e", cat("E(", convert(Ne, string), ") - E")])
```



`Ne := 'Ne'`

- Expansion in time

We would also like to characterize the solution near a particular arbitrary time, say M_0 . Substitute $M = M_0 + \delta$ and expand on δ . For illustration, we look at just the second-order expansion.

- long expression

`expansion(subs(M = M0 + δ, soln), δ, 2)`

$$\phi = \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0) e - 2 \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0) e^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0) \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \frac{1}{4} \sin(M_0)^3 - \frac{7}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) + \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \sin(M_0) \right) e^3 + \left(\right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) \right) e^4 \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\left(\sin(M_0)\left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + 2\cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right)\cos(M_0) + \\
& \cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)\left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2\right) + \frac{1}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 - \frac{23}{6}\cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right. \\
& \left. + \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2\right)\sin(M_0)\right) - \frac{1}{2}\cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right) \\
& - \sin(M_0)\left(-4\sin(M_0)^2\cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3\right)\Bigg)e^4 + \left(\cos(M_0)\left(\frac{21}{4}\sin(M_0)^3\cos(M_0)\right.\right. \\
& \left.\left. - \frac{3}{2}\left(\sin(M_0)\left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2\right) - \frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + 2\cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right)\cos(M_0) + \right.\right. \\
& \left.\left.\cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)\left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2\right) + \frac{1}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 - \frac{23}{6}\cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right.\right.\right. \\
& \left.\left. + \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2\right)\sin(M_0)\right) - \frac{1}{2}\cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right)\right. \\
& \left. - \sin(M_0)\left(-4\sin(M_0)^2\cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3\right)\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2}\cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\sin(M_0)^3\cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right)\right) - \\
& \sin(M_0)\left(\frac{3}{2}\sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{9}{2}\cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)\left(-4\sin(M_0)^2\cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3\right)\right) \\
& - \sin(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right)\Bigg) + \sin(M_0)\left(\right. \\
& \left. \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right)\sin(M_0) - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)\left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2\right)\right.\right. \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{4}\sin(M_0)^3 - \frac{7}{2}\cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0) + \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2\right)\sin(M_0)\right)\sin(M_0) \\
& - \left(-\frac{7}{2}\sin(M_0)^2\cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3\right)\cos(M_0) + \frac{1}{12}\sin(M_0)^2\left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2\right) \\
& + \frac{13}{6}\cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\cos(M_0)^2\left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2\right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2}\left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2\right)\sin(M_0)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0) \\
& \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right)\sin(M_0) + \frac{1}{24}\sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{1}{2}\cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)^2\right) + \\
& \cos(M_0)\left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2\sin(M_0)\right)\cos(M_0)\right. \\
& \left. - \left(-\frac{7}{2}\sin(M_0)^2\cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3\right)\sin(M_0) + \frac{7}{6}\sin(M_0)^3\cos(M_0) - \cos(M_0)^3\sin(M_0)\right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left) e^5 + \left(\sin(M_0) \left(\frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) \left(2 \sin(M_0)^2 \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) + 4 \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{3}{4} \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0)^4 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \right) \sin(M_0) - \left(\right. \\
& \left. \frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. - \left(\sin(M_0) \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + 2 \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) + \right. \\
& \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0) \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 - \frac{23}{6} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. + \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \sin(M_0) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \\
& \left. - \sin(M_0) \left(-4 \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \right) \sin(M_0) - \left(\sin(M_0)^4 \right. \\
& \left. - 3 \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0) \left(-4 \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \sin(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \cos(M_0) \\
& \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0) - \left(\right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0) \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \frac{1}{4} \sin(M_0)^3 - \frac{7}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) + \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. - \left(-\frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0) - \left(\right. \\
& \left. - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. + \left(-\frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \cos(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0) \left(\right. \\
& \left. \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0)^4 \right. \\
& \left. - \left(-\sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \right) \sin(M_0) \\
& \left. - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0) \right) + \cos(M_0) \left(\frac{2}{3} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^3 \right.
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{6} \sin(M_0)^5 \\
& - \left(-\sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \cos(M_0) - \left(\right. \\
& \sin(M_0)^4 - 3 \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0) \left(-4 \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \\
& \left. - \sin(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \sin(M_0) \\
& - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0)^2 - \left(\right. \\
& \left. -\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0) \\
& + \left(-\frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0) \Big) + \cos(M_0) \left(\right. \\
& \frac{1}{120} \sin(M_0) \left(2 \sin(M_0)^2 \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) + 4 \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 \right) - \frac{1}{240} \sin(M_0)^5 \\
& + \frac{91}{30} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^3 \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \left(\sin(M_0) \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + 2 \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0) \left(\frac{21}{4} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{3}{2} \left(\sin(M_0) \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + 2 \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) + \right. \\
& \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0) \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 - \frac{23}{6} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. + \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \sin(M_0) \right) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \\
& \left. - \sin(M_0) \left(-4 \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) - \\
& \sin(M_0) \left(\frac{3}{2} \sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{9}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0) \left(-4 \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \sin(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) + \sin(M_0) \left(\right. \\
& \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0) - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0) \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{1}{4} \sin(M_0)^3 - \frac{7}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) + \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \sin(M_0) \Big) \sin(M_0) \\
& - \left(-\frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \cos(M_0) + \frac{1}{12} \sin(M_0)^2 \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) \\
& + \frac{13}{6} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \sin(M_0)^2 \Big) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0) \\
& \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 \right) + \\
& \cos(M_0) \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. - \left(-\frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \sin(M_0) + \frac{7}{6} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) - \cos(M_0)^3 \sin(M_0) \right) \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\right. \\
& \left. -\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0) \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(M_0)^3 - \frac{7}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. + \left(-\cos(M_0)^2 + \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0)^2 \\
& - \left(-\frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \sin(M_0) \cos(M_0) \Big) - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0) \left(\frac{1}{120} \sin(M_0)^5 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^3 \right. \\
& \left. + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \right) + \\
& \sin(M_0) \\
& \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \Big) - \\
& \sin(M_0) \left(\frac{25}{24} \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{3}{2} \cos(M_0)^3 \sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0) \left(\frac{3}{2} \sin(M_0)^4 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \frac{9}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0) \left(-4 \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \right) \right. \\
& \left. - \sin(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \Big) \\
& - \sin(M_0) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \Big) +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \sin(M_0) \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \left(-\frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \sin(M_0) + \frac{7}{6} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) - \cos(M_0)^3 \sin(M_0) \right) \\
& \quad + \cos(M_0) \\
& \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \\
& \quad - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0) \\
& \quad - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \sin(M_0)^2 \Big) e^6 \Big) \delta^2 + \left(\cos(M_0) e \right. \\
& \quad \left. + \left(-\sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)^2 \right) e^2 + \left(-\frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) e^3 + 1 + \left(\sin(M_0)^4 \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - 3 \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0) \left(-4 \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \sin(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) e^4 + \left(\cos(M_0) \left(\frac{3}{2} \sin(M_0)^4 \right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \frac{9}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0) \left(-4 \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \sin(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \right) \\
& \quad \left. - \sin(M_0) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \right) + \\
& \sin(M_0) \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) \right. \\
& \quad \left. - \left(-\frac{7}{2} \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \sin(M_0) + \frac{7}{6} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) - \cos(M_0)^3 \sin(M_0) \right) \\
& \quad + \cos(M_0) \\
& \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 \right) e^5 \\
& \quad + \left(\sin(M_0) \left(\frac{2}{3} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^3 - \frac{1}{6} \sin(M_0)^5 \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \left(-\sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \cos(M_0) - \left(\right. \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. \sin(M_0)^4 - 3 \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0) \left(-4 \sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3 \right) \right. \right. \\
& \quad \left. \left. - \sin(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \right) \sin(M_0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\cos(M_0)^2 - \left(\right. \\
& \left. -\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\sin(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. + \left(-\frac{7}{2}\sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3\right)\cos(M_0)\right)\sin(M_0) + \cos(M_0)\left(\frac{1}{6}\cos(M_0)\sin(M_0)^4 \right. \\
& \left. - \left(-\sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\right)\sin(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\cos(M_0)\sin(M_0)\right) + \cos(M_0)\left(\frac{25}{24}\cos(M_0)\sin(M_0)^4 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{3}{2}\cos(M_0)^3 \sin(M_0)^2 + \cos(M_0)\left(\frac{3}{2}\sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{9}{2}\cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. + \cos(M_0)\left(-4\sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3\right) \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \sin(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\right)\right) \\
& \left. - \sin(M_0)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\right)\right) + \\
& \sin(M_0)\left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\cos(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. - \left(-\frac{7}{2}\sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3\right)\sin(M_0) + \frac{7}{6}\sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) - \cos(M_0)^3 \sin(M_0)\right) \\
& \left. + \cos(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\sin(M_0) + \frac{1}{24}\sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{1}{2}\cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2\right) \right. \\
& \left. - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\cos(M_0)\sin(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{7}{2}\sin(M_0)^2 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)^3\right)\sin(M_0)^2\right) - \sin(M_0)\left(\frac{1}{120}\sin(M_0)^5 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2}\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\sin(M_0)^2 - \frac{1}{2}\cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^3 \right. \\
& \left. + \cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{3}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\right)\right) + \\
& \sin(M_0) \\
& \left.\left.\left.\left(-\frac{1}{2}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\sin(M_0) + \frac{1}{24}\sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{1}{2}\cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2\right)\right)\right) e^6 \\
& \left.\right)\delta + M_0 + \left(-\sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0)\left(-\frac{2}{3}\sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)\right)\right) e^4
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \sin(M_0) e + \left(\right. \\
& \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) + \sin(M_0) \\
& \left. \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \right) e^5 \\
& + \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0) e^2 + \left(\sin(M_0) \left(\frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0)^4 \right. \right. \\
& \left. \left. - \left(-\sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \right) \sin(M_0) \right. \\
& \left. - \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \cos(M_0) \sin(M_0) \right) + \cos(M_0) \left(\frac{1}{120} \sin(M_0)^5 \right. \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^3 \right. \\
& \left. + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{3}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 \cos(M_0) + \cos(M_0) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \right) \right) + \\
& \sin(M_0) \\
& \left. \left(-\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) \sin(M_0) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M_0)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0)^2 \right) \right) e^6 \\
& + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0)^3 + \cos(M_0)^2 \sin(M_0) \right) e^3
\end{aligned}$$

`cost(%)`

371 additions + 1300 multiplications + 742 functions + assignments

As we can see, expansions of useful order will generate large expressions. However, the appearance of these expressions can be considerably simplified by converting to Fourier form. For example,

`collect(combine(%%, trig), [δ, e])`

$$\begin{aligned}
\phi = & \left(\left(-\frac{1}{24} \sin(2 M_0) - \frac{243}{40} \sin(6 M_0) + \frac{32}{15} \sin(4 M_0) \right) e^6 \right. \\
& + \left(-\frac{3125}{768} \sin(5 M_0) + \frac{243}{256} \sin(3 M_0) - \frac{1}{384} \sin(M_0) \right) e^5 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin(2 M_0) - \frac{8}{3} \sin(4 M_0) \right) e^4 \\
& + \left(-\frac{27}{16} \sin(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(M_0) \right) e^3 - e^2 \sin(2 M_0) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0) e \Big) \delta^2 + \left(\right. \\
& \left(-\frac{16}{15} \cos(4 M_0) + \frac{81}{40} \cos(6 M_0) + \frac{1}{24} \cos(2 M_0) \right) e^6 \\
& \left. + \left(-\frac{81}{128} \cos(3 M_0) + \frac{625}{384} \cos(5 M_0) + \frac{1}{192} \cos(M_0) \right) e^5 + \left(\frac{4}{3} \cos(4 M_0) - \frac{1}{3} \cos(2 M_0) \right) e^4 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left(-\frac{1}{8} \cos(M_0) + \frac{9}{8} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^3 + \cos(2 M_0) e^2 + \cos(M_0) e + 1 \Big) \delta \\
& + \left(\frac{1}{48} \sin(2 M_0) - \frac{4}{15} \sin(4 M_0) + \frac{27}{80} \sin(6 M_0) \right) e^6 \\
& + \left(\frac{125}{384} \sin(5 M_0) - \frac{27}{128} \sin(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{192} \sin(M_0) \right) e^5 + \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin(4 M_0) - \frac{1}{6} \sin(2 M_0) \right) e^4 \\
& + \left(\frac{3}{8} \sin(3 M_0) - \frac{1}{8} \sin(M_0) \right) e^3 + \frac{1}{2} e^2 \sin(2 M_0) + \sin(M_0) e + M_0
\end{aligned}$$

cost(%)

37 additions + 125 multiplications + 36 functions + assignments

- Characterizing the error term for a given time span

- Introduction

Suppose we have a specified error bound η . We would like to say something about the approximation orders N_e and N_t required to get the error ϵ less than η as a function of the time interval μ . That is, find N such that $\epsilon(N_e, N_t) < \eta$.

First, we write a function which returns an approximation of the solution of the Kepler equation, incorporating expansions in both eccentricity and time.

KeplerApprox := proc(phi::name, e::name, M::name, mu::name, Ne::posint, NM::posint)

local C, tmp, cpu;

cpu := time();

trialsoln(phi, e, C, Ne);

expansion(subs(%, Kepler(phi, e, M)), e, Ne);

xsolve(%, e, C);

subs(%, %%%);

tmp := expansion(subs(M = M[0] + mu, %), mu, NM);

if assigned(*verbosity*) **and** $0 < \textit{verbosity}$ **then**

print(`cost(raw)` = cost(tmp));

tmp := collect(combine(tmp, trig), [mu, e]);

print(`cost(Fourier)` = cost(tmp));

print(`series expansion cpu` = time() - cpu);

tmp

else collect(combine(*tmp*, trig), [mu, e])

fi

end

For example, `KeplerApprox(phi, e, M, mu, 5, 3)` yields

$$\phi = \left(\left(\frac{243}{256} \cos(3 M_0) - \frac{15625}{2304} \cos(5 M_0) - \frac{1}{1152} \cos(M_0) \right) e^5 \right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \left(\frac{2}{9} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{32}{9} \cos(4 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(-\frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{48} \cos(M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e \Big) \mu^3 + \left(\left(\frac{243}{256} \sin(3 M_0) - \frac{3125}{768} \sin(5 M_0) - \frac{1}{384} \sin(M_0) \right) e^5 \right. \\
& + \left(-\frac{8}{3} \sin(4 M_0) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(2 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(-\frac{27}{16} \sin(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(M_0) \right) e^3 - e^2 \sin(2 M_0) \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0) e \right) \mu^2 + \left(\left(-\frac{81}{128} \cos(3 M_0) + \frac{625}{384} \cos(5 M_0) + \frac{1}{192} \cos(M_0) \right) e^5 \right. \\
& + \left(-\frac{1}{3} \cos(2 M_0) + \frac{4}{3} \cos(4 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(-\frac{1}{8} \cos(M_0) + \frac{9}{8} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^3 + \cos(2 M_0) e^2 \\
& + \cos(M_0) e + 1 \Big) \mu + \left(\frac{125}{384} \sin(5 M_0) - \frac{27}{128} \sin(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{192} \sin(M_0) \right) e^5 \\
& + \left(\frac{1}{3} \sin(4 M_0) - \frac{1}{6} \sin(2 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(\frac{3}{8} \sin(3 M_0) - \frac{1}{8} \sin(M_0) \right) e^3 + \frac{1}{2} e^2 \sin(2 M_0) \\
& + \sin(M_0) e + M_0
\end{aligned}$$

Here is a procedure to extract the highest-order term.

```

error_term := proc(e::name, M::name, mu::name, Ne::posint, NM::posint)
local phi;
KeplerApprox(phi, e, M, mu, Ne, NM); lcoeff(rhs(%), mu)*mu^degree(rhs(%), mu)
end

```

For example, `error_term(e, M, mu, 5, 3)` yields

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left(\left(-\frac{15625}{2304} \cos(5 M_0) - \frac{1}{1152} \cos(M_0) + \frac{243}{256} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^5 \right. \\
& + \left(\frac{2}{9} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{32}{9} \cos(4 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(-\frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{48} \cos(M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2 \\
& \left. - \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e \right) \mu^3
\end{aligned}$$

plot

Plot the coefficient of μ :

```

G := fn(subs(M_0 = M, lcoeff(%), mu), e, M)

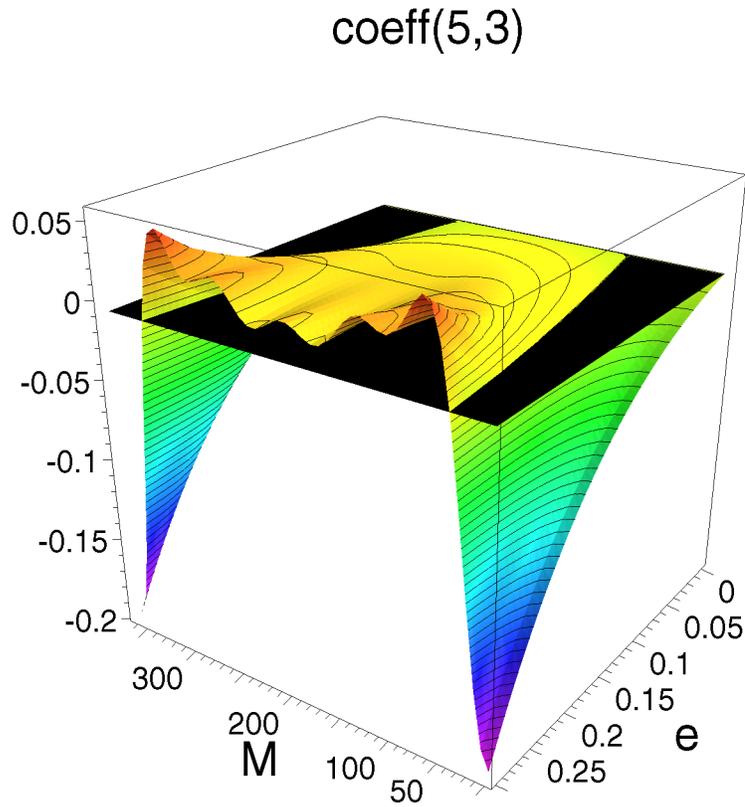
```

$$\begin{aligned}
G := (e, M) \rightarrow & \left(\frac{243}{256} \cos(3 M) - \frac{15625}{2304} \cos(5 M) - \frac{1}{1152} \cos(M) \right) e^5 \\
& + \left(\frac{2}{9} \cos(2 M) - \frac{32}{9} \cos(4 M) \right) e^4 + \left(-\frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M) + \frac{1}{48} \cos(M) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M) e^2 \\
& - \frac{1}{6} \cos(M) e
\end{aligned}$$

```

p0 := plot3d(0, M = 0 .. 360, e = 0 .. .3, style = patchnograd, color = black)
p1 := plot3d(G(e, M deg), M = 0 .. 360, e = 0 .. .3, style = patchcontour, contours = 35,
grid = [ 50, 50])
plots display3d([p0, p1], labels = ["M", "e", ""], orientation = [ 125, 65], title = "coeff(5,3)")

```



- The coefficients of μ^k

- Introduction

The double series expansion (in eccentricity and in mean anomaly or time) is of the form

$$\phi = \sum_{k=0}^{N_t} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{N_e} C_{k,n}(M_0) e^n \right) \mu^k. \text{ Define } F_{k,N_e}(e, M_0) = \sum_{n=0}^{N_e} C_{k,n}(M_0) e^n \text{ so that}$$

$$\phi = \sum_{k=0}^{N_t} F_{k,N_e}(e, M_0) \mu^k.$$
 The functions $F_{k,N_e}(e, M_0)$ will come up later, so we will characterize their typical behavior now.

```

F := proc(e, M, Ne::posint, n::posint) local mu; error_term(e, M, mu, Ne, n); coeff(%, mu, n) end

```

- Variation of N_t

```

F(e, M, 3, 1)

```

$$\left(-\frac{1}{8} \cos(M_0) + \frac{9}{8} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^3 + \cos(2 M_0) e^2 + \cos(M_0) e + 1$$

F(e, M, 3, 2)

$$\left(-\frac{27}{16} \sin(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{16} \sin(M_0) \right) e^3 - e^2 \sin(2 M_0) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(M_0) e$$

F(e, M, 3, 3)

$$\left(-\frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{48} \cos(M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2 - \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e$$

F(e, M, 3, 4)

$$\left(\frac{81}{64} \sin(3 M_0) - \frac{1}{192} \sin(M_0) \right) e^3 + \frac{1}{3} e^2 \sin(2 M_0) + \frac{1}{24} \sin(M_0) e$$

F(e, M, 3, 5)

$$\left(-\frac{1}{960} \cos(M_0) + \frac{243}{320} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^3 + \frac{2}{15} \cos(2 M_0) e^2 + \frac{1}{120} \cos(M_0) e$$

F(e, M, 3, 6)

$$\left(-\frac{243}{640} \sin(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{5760} \sin(M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{45} e^2 \sin(2 M_0) - \frac{1}{720} \sin(M_0) e$$

F(e, M, 3, 10)

$$\left(-\frac{2187}{358400} \sin(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{29030400} \sin(M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{14175} e^2 \sin(2 M_0) - \frac{1}{3628800} \sin(M_0) e$$

- plots

plot_F := **proc**(*emax*, *Ne*::*posint*, *n*::*posint*)

local *Fn*, *M*, *e*, *p0*, *p*;

p0 := plot3d(0, *e* = 0 .. *emax*, *M* = 0 .. 359.5, *color* = *black*);

Fn := fn(subs(*M*[0] = *M*, F(*e*, *M*, *Ne*, *n*)), *e*, *M*);

p := plot3d(*Fn*(*e*, *M*[0]*deg), *e* = 0 .. *emax*, *M*[0] = 0 .. 359.5, *style* = *patchcontour*,
contours = 20, *grid* = [25, 25], *args*[4 .. *nargs*]);

plots[*display3d*]([*p*, *p0*], *labels* = ["e", "M", ""], *orientation* = [-50, 70],
lightmodel = *light3*, *title* = cat("F(", *Ne*, ", ", *n*, ")"), *args*[4 .. *nargs*])

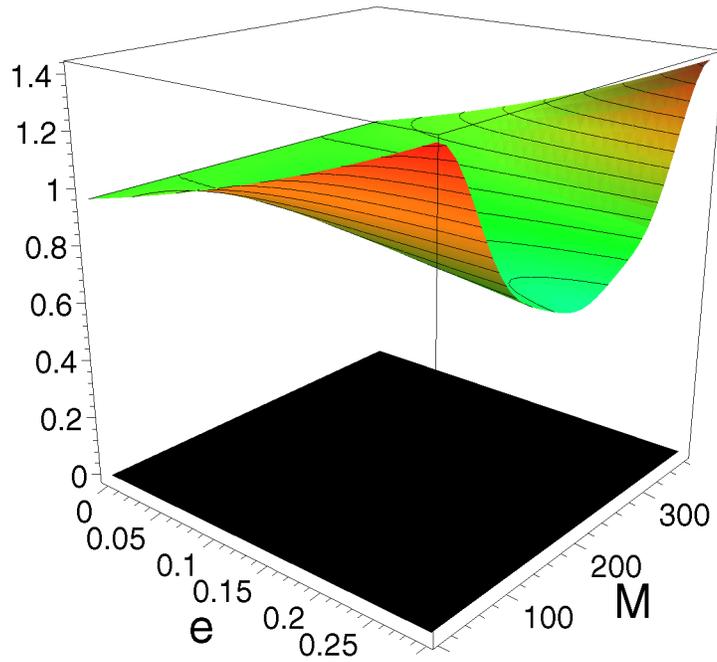
end

with(*plotting*)

emax := .3

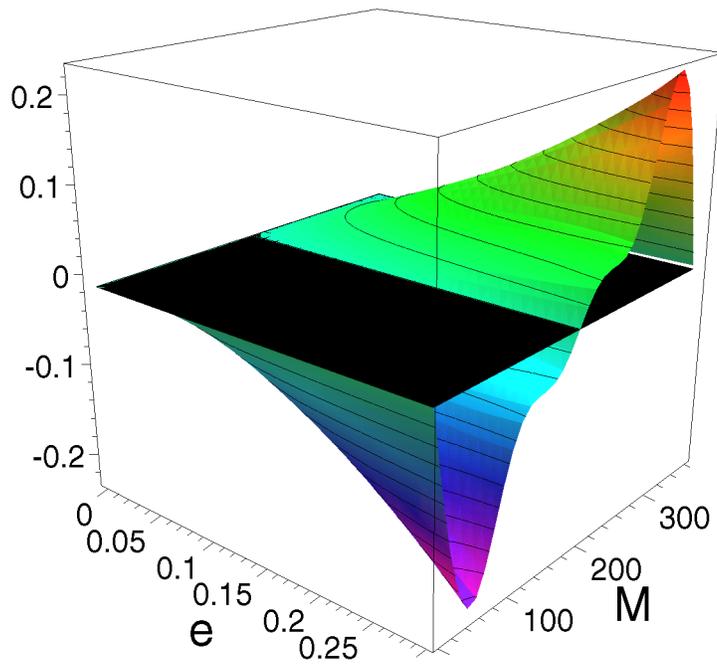
plot_F(*emax*, 3, 1, *grid* = [35, 35])

F(3,1)



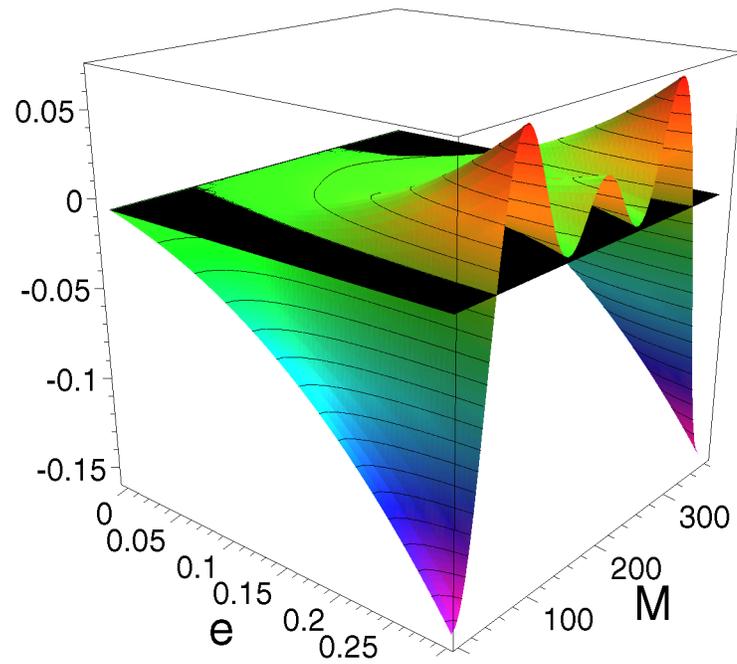
`plot_F(emax, 3, 2, grid = [35, 35])`

F(3,2)



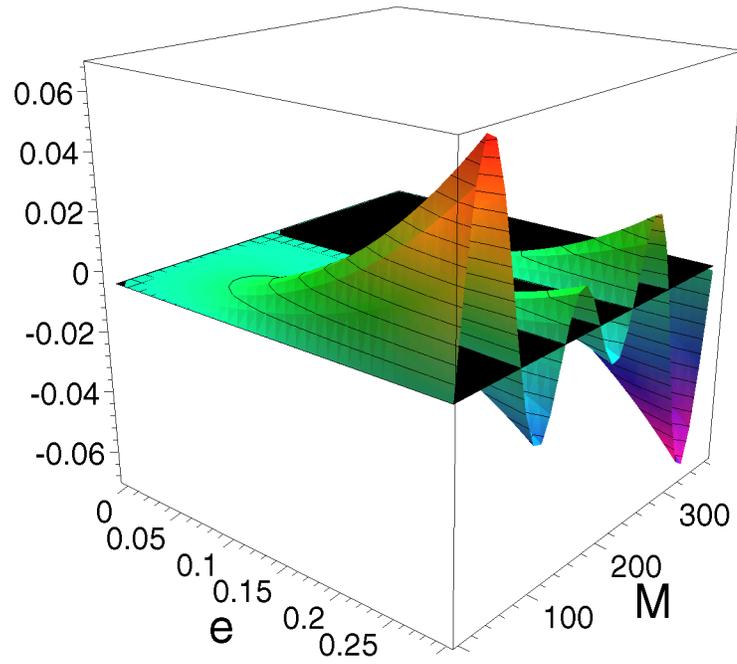
`plot_F(emax, 3, 3, grid = [75, 75])`

F(3,3)



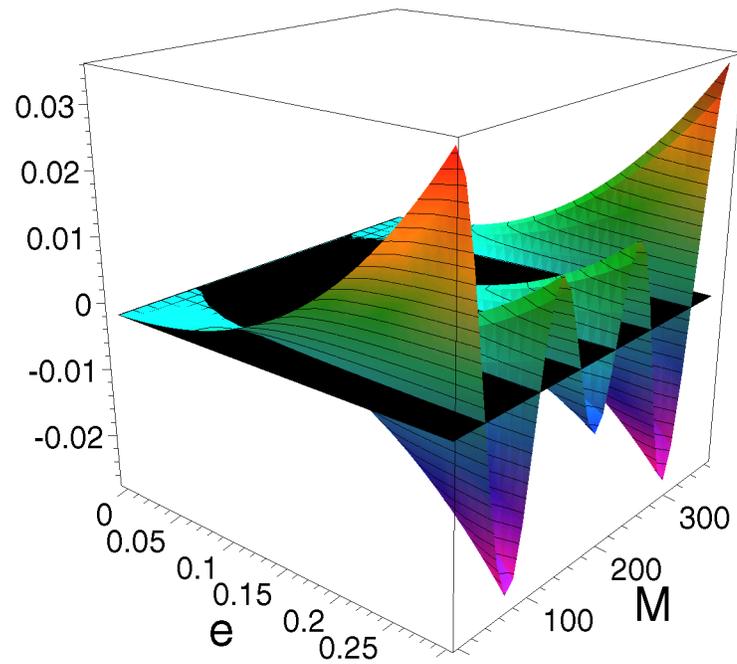
```
gifplot(%, "F33", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
jpgplot(%, "F33", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
psplot(%, "F33", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
plot_F(emax, 3, 4, grid = [35, 35])
```

F(3,4)



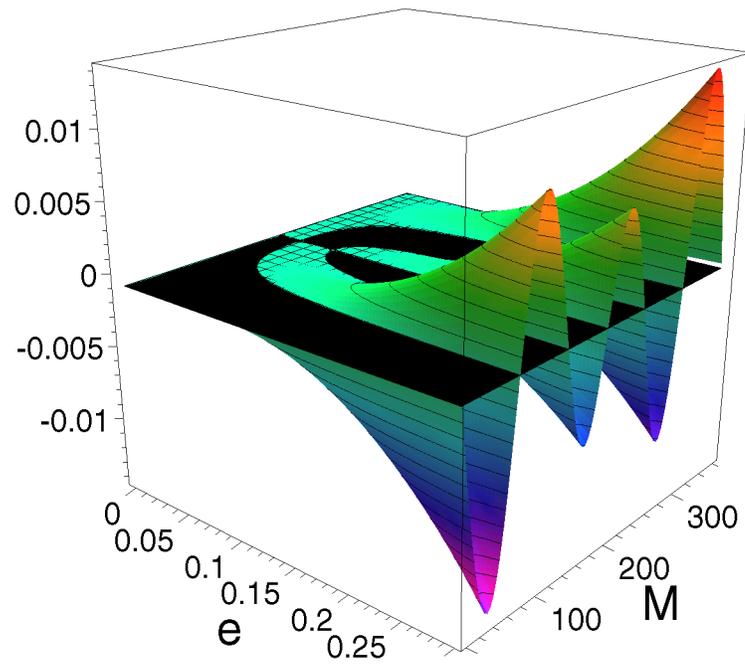
`plot_F(emax, 3, 5, grid = [35, 35])`

F(3,5)



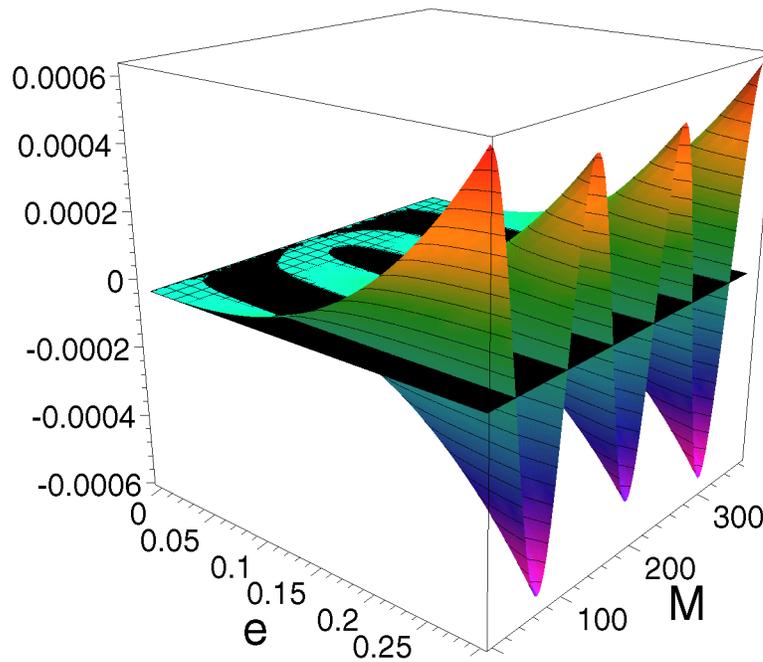
`plot_F(emax, 3, 6, grid = [100, 100])`

F(3,6)



```
gifplot(%, "F36", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
jpgplot(%, "F36", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
psplot(%, "F36", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
plot_F(emax, 3, 9, grid = [ 100, 100 ])
```

F(3,9)



```
gifplot(%, "F39", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
jpgplot(%, "F39", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
psplot(%, "F39", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
```

- Variation of N_e

$F(e, M, 1, 3)$

$$-\frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e$$

$F(e, M, 2, 3)$

$$-\frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2 - \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e$$

$F(e, M, 3, 3)$

$$\left(-\frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{48} \cos(M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2 - \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e$$

$F(e, M, 4, 3)$

$$\left(\frac{2}{9} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{32}{9} \cos(4 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(-\frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{48} \cos(M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2 - \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e$$

$F(e, M, 5, 3)$

$$\left(\frac{243}{256} \cos(3 M_0) - \frac{15625}{2304} \cos(5 M_0) - \frac{1}{1152} \cos(M_0) \right) e^5$$
$$+ \left(\frac{2}{9} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{32}{9} \cos(4 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(-\frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M_0) + \frac{1}{48} \cos(M_0) \right) e^3$$
$$- \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2 - \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e$$

verbosity := 1

$F(e, M, 6, 3)$

899 additions + 2957 multiplications + 1756 functions + assignments

49 additions + 170 multiplications + 48 functions + assignments

8.254

$$\left(\frac{128}{45} \cos(4 M_0) - \frac{1}{36} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{243}{20} \cos(6 M_0) \right) e^6$$
$$+ \left(-\frac{15625}{2304} \cos(5 M_0) + \frac{243}{256} \cos(3 M_0) - \frac{1}{1152} \cos(M_0) \right) e^5$$
$$+ \left(\frac{2}{9} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{32}{9} \cos(4 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(\frac{1}{48} \cos(M_0) - \frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2$$
$$- \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e$$

$F(e, M, 7, 3)$

3005 additions + 10202 multiplications + 6045 functions + assignments

65 additions + 226 multiplications + 64 functions + assignments

30.070

$$\left(\frac{1}{55296} \cos(M_0) - \frac{5764801}{276480} \cos(7 M_0) + \frac{390625}{55296} \cos(5 M_0) - \frac{2187}{10240} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^7$$
$$+ \left(\frac{128}{45} \cos(4 M_0) - \frac{1}{36} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{243}{20} \cos(6 M_0) \right) e^6$$
$$+ \left(-\frac{15625}{2304} \cos(5 M_0) + \frac{243}{256} \cos(3 M_0) - \frac{1}{1152} \cos(M_0) \right) e^5$$
$$+ \left(\frac{2}{9} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{32}{9} \cos(4 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(\frac{1}{48} \cos(M_0) - \frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2$$
$$- \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e$$

$F(e, M, 8, 3)$

9742 additions + 33991 multiplications + 19997 functions + assignments

81 additions + 290 multiplications + 80 functions + assignments

136.473

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\frac{32768}{945} \cos(8 M_0) - \frac{128}{135} \cos(4 M_0) + \frac{1}{540} \cos(2 M_0) + \frac{2187}{140} \cos(6 M_0) \right) e^8 \\ & + \left(\frac{1}{55296} \cos(M_0) - \frac{5764801}{276480} \cos(7 M_0) + \frac{390625}{55296} \cos(5 M_0) - \frac{2187}{10240} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^7 \\ & + \left(\frac{128}{45} \cos(4 M_0) - \frac{1}{36} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{243}{20} \cos(6 M_0) \right) e^6 \\ & + \left(-\frac{15625}{2304} \cos(5 M_0) + \frac{243}{256} \cos(3 M_0) - \frac{1}{1152} \cos(M_0) \right) e^5 \\ & + \left(\frac{2}{9} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{32}{9} \cos(4 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(\frac{1}{48} \cos(M_0) - \frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2 \\ & - \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e \end{aligned}$$

$F(e, M, 9, 3)$

30720 additions + 109643 multiplications + 64000 functions + assignments

101 additions + 362 multiplications + 100 functions + assignments

341.442

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-\frac{129140163}{2293760} \cos(9 M_0) + \frac{2187}{81920} \cos(3 M_0) - \frac{1}{4423680} \cos(M_0) + \frac{282475249}{8847360} \cos(7 M_0) \right. \\ & \quad \left. - \frac{9765625}{3096576} \cos(5 M_0) \right) e^9 \\ & + \left(-\frac{32768}{945} \cos(8 M_0) - \frac{128}{135} \cos(4 M_0) + \frac{1}{540} \cos(2 M_0) + \frac{2187}{140} \cos(6 M_0) \right) e^8 \\ & + \left(\frac{1}{55296} \cos(M_0) - \frac{5764801}{276480} \cos(7 M_0) + \frac{390625}{55296} \cos(5 M_0) - \frac{2187}{10240} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^7 \\ & + \left(\frac{128}{45} \cos(4 M_0) - \frac{1}{36} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{243}{20} \cos(6 M_0) \right) e^6 \\ & + \left(-\frac{15625}{2304} \cos(5 M_0) + \frac{243}{256} \cos(3 M_0) - \frac{1}{1152} \cos(M_0) \right) e^5 \\ & + \left(\frac{2}{9} \cos(2 M_0) - \frac{32}{9} \cos(4 M_0) \right) e^4 + \left(\frac{1}{48} \cos(M_0) - \frac{27}{16} \cos(3 M_0) \right) e^3 - \frac{2}{3} \cos(2 M_0) e^2 \\ & - \frac{1}{6} \cos(M_0) e \end{aligned}$$

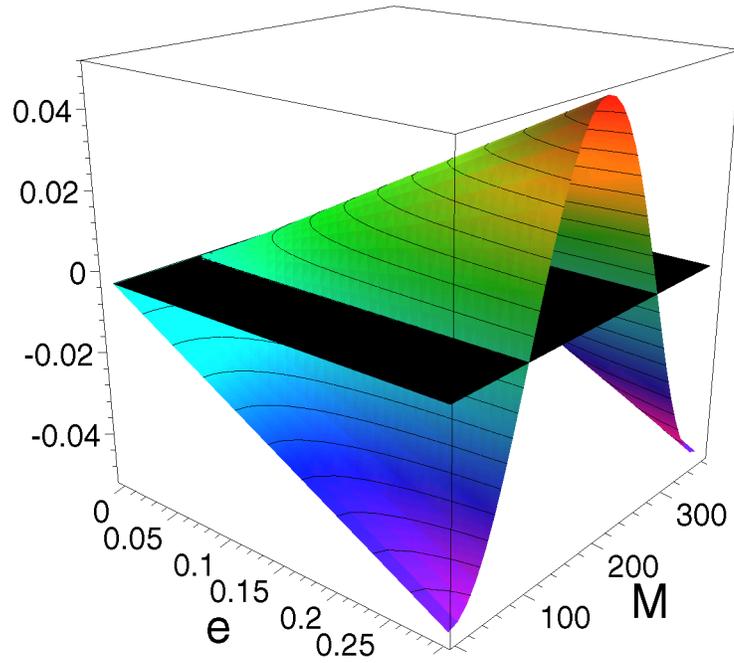
\lceil *verbosity := 0*

plots

```
emax := .3
```

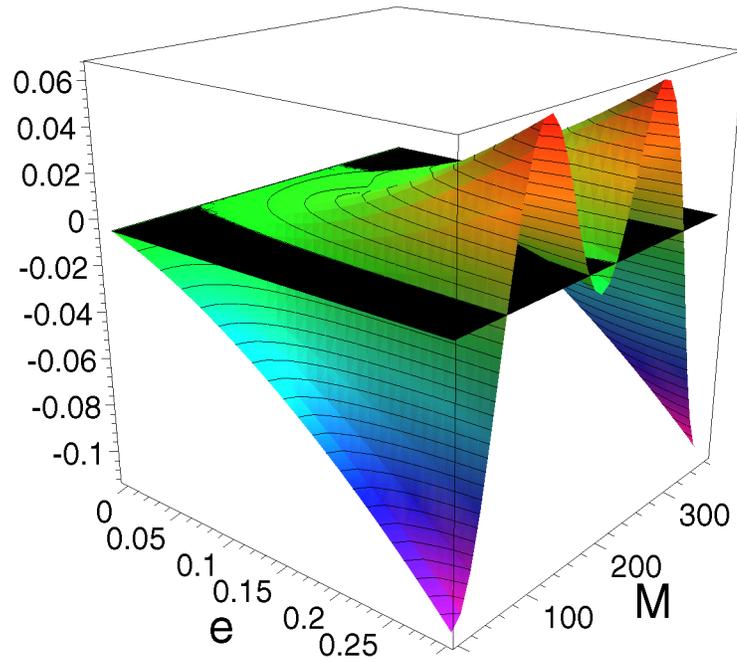
```
plot_F(emax, 1, 3, grid = [35, 35])
```

F(1,3)



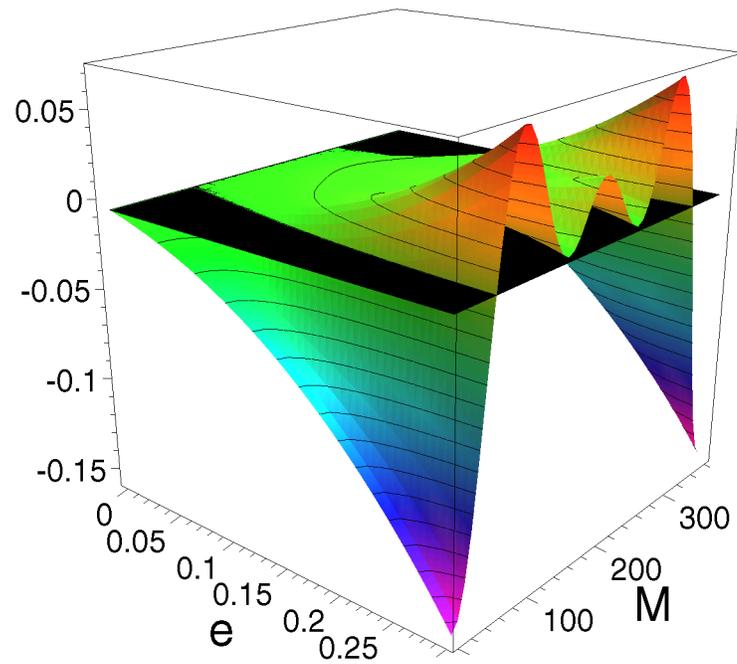
```
plot_F(emax, 2, 3, grid = [35, 35])
```

F(2,3)



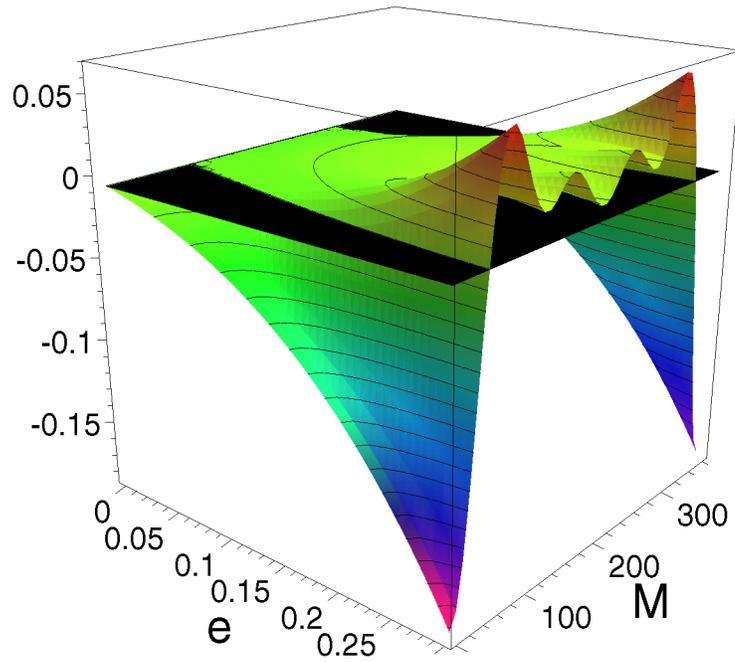
`plot_F(emax, 3, 3, grid = [50, 50])`

F(3,3)



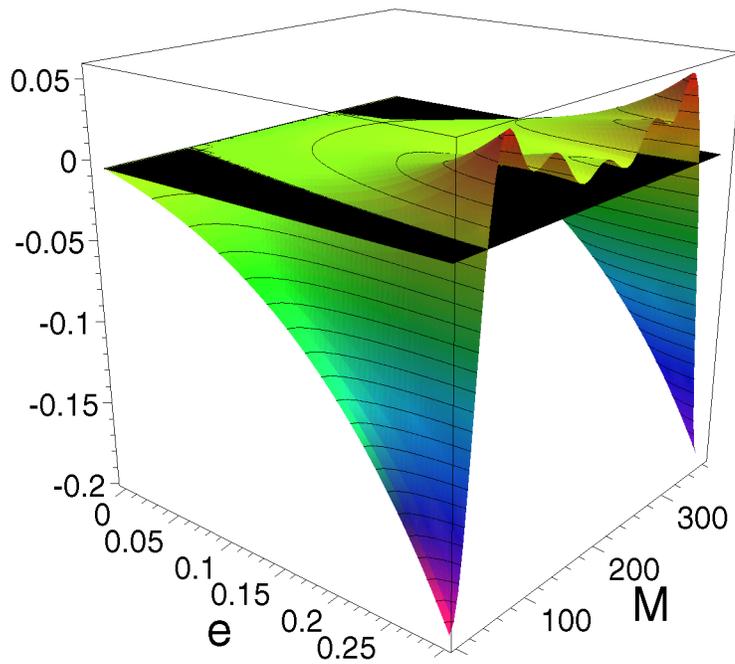
`plot_F(emax, 4, 3, grid = [50, 50], lightmodel = light2)`

F(4,3)



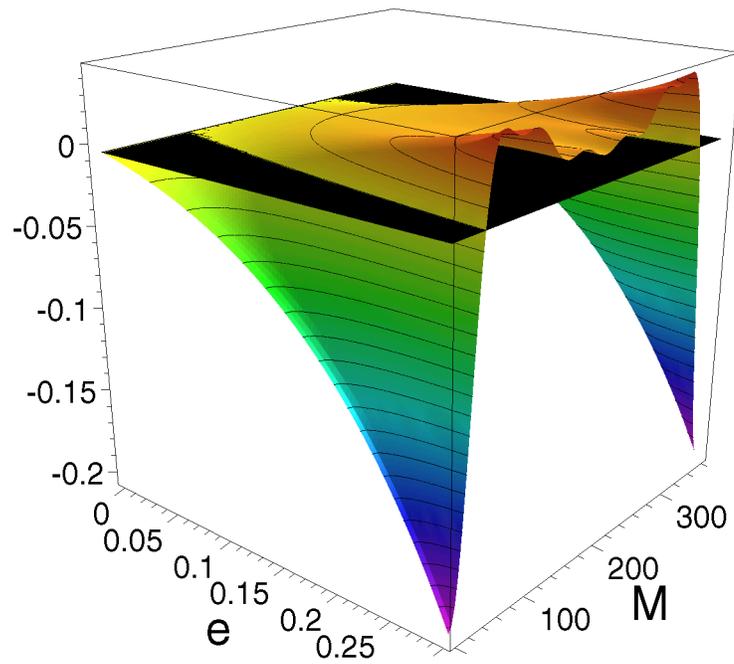
`plot_F(emax, 5, 3, grid = [75, 75], lightmodel = light2)`

F(5,3)



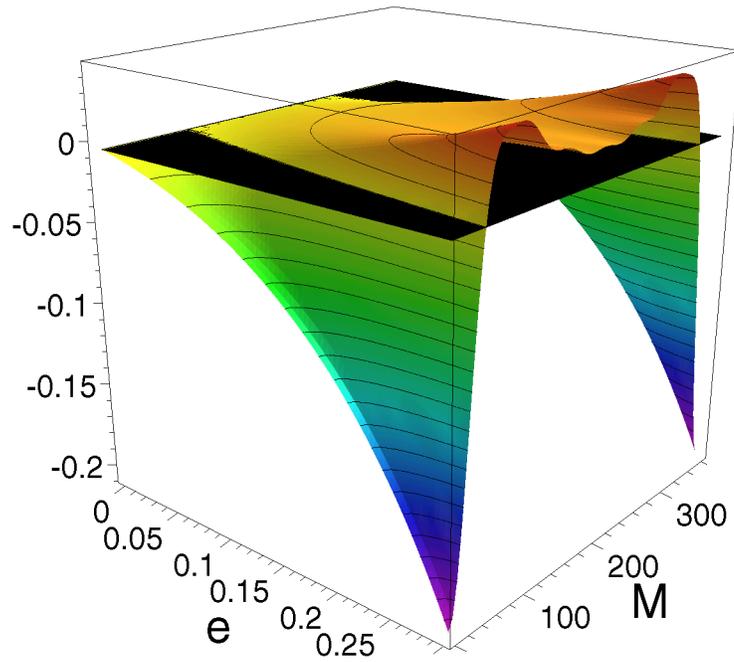
`plot_F(emax, 6, 3, grid = [100, 100], lightmodel = light4)`

F(6,3)



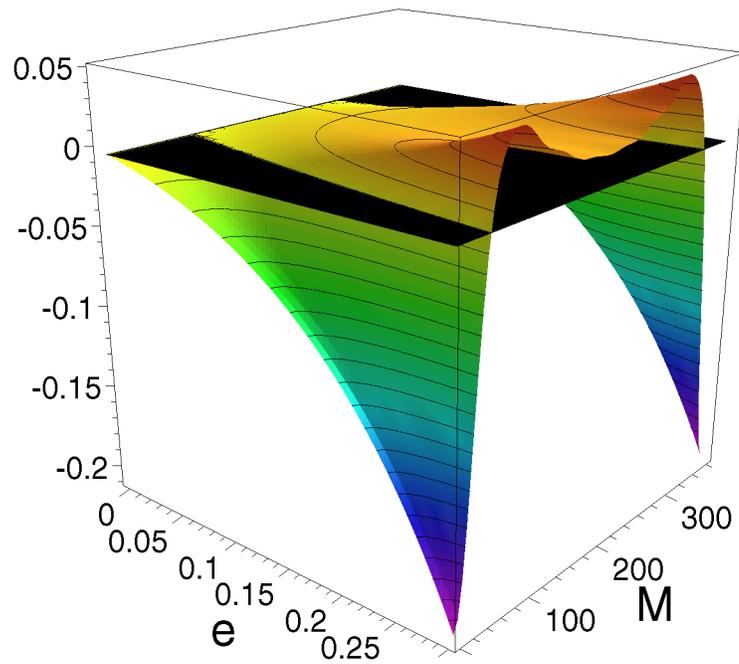
```
gifplot(%, "F63", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
jpgplot(%, "F63", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
psplot(%, "F63", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
plot_F(emax, 7, 3, grid = [75, 75], lightmodel = light4)
```

F(7,3)



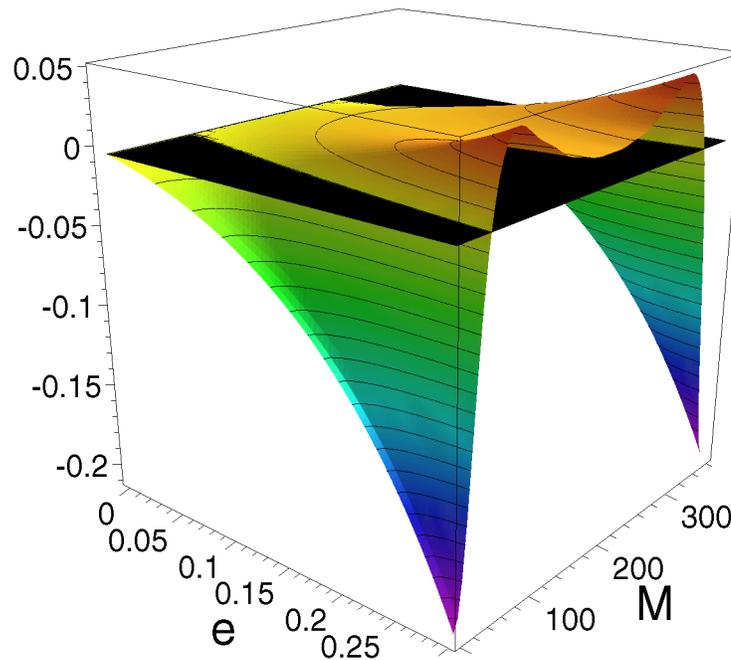
plot_F(emax, 8, 3, grid = [75, 75], lightmodel = light4)

F(8,3)



plot_F(emax, 9, 3, grid = [75, 75], lightmodel = light4)

F(9,3)



```
gifplot(%, "F93", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
jpgplot(%, "F93", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")  
psplot(%, "F93", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
```

Solving for the timespan

Now write a procedure that solves for the timespan μ when the error term is set equal to some maximum error ε , with μ in units of 2π . We optimize the output in order to reduce numerical computation time.

```
timespan := proc(M, e,  $\varepsilon$ , Ne::posint, NM::posint)  
  error_term(e, M,  $\mu$ , Ne, NM);  
  collect(expand(%, trig), [ $\mu$ , e], factor);  
  convert(%, horner, [ $\mu$ , e]);  
   $\varepsilon$  / subs(M[0] = M, lcoeff(%,  $\mu$ ));  
  abs(%)^(1 / NM) / (2* $\pi$ );  
  makeproc([optimize(%, tryhard)], parameters = [M, e,  $\varepsilon$ ])
```

end

The output of this procedure is an optimized Maple procedure suitable for use in plotting. For example,

```
G := timespan(x, e,  $\varepsilon$ , 3, 2)
```

```
G := proc(x, e,  $\varepsilon$ )
```

```
local t1, t2;
```

```

t1 := cos(x);
t2 := 1 / 2*sqrt(abs(ε / ((-1 / 2 + (7 / 4*e + (-2 - 27 / 4*e*t1)*t1)*e)*sin(x)*e))) / π
end

```

$\mu(3, 2) = G(M, e, \varepsilon)$

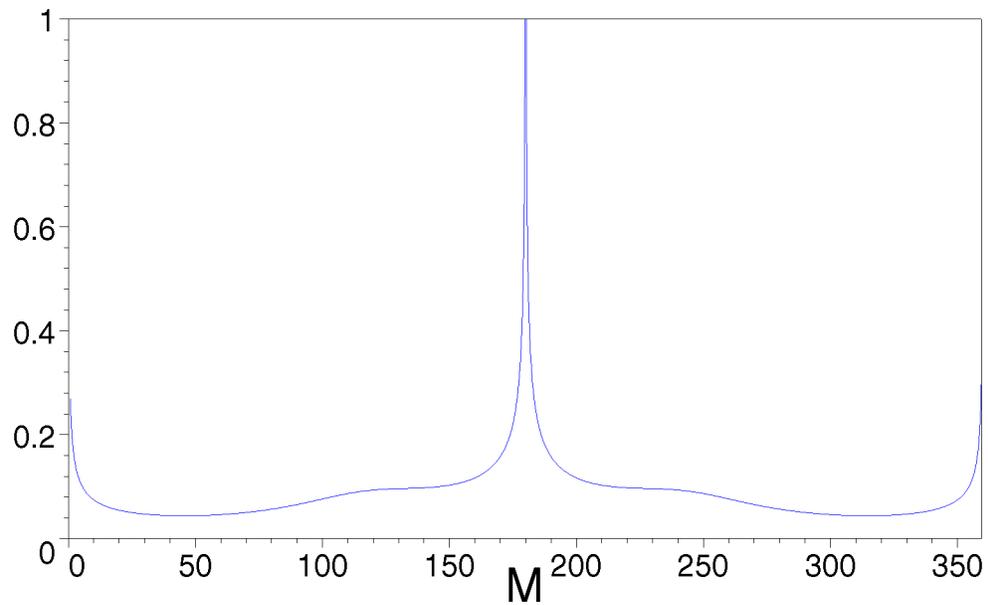
$$\mu(3, 2) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon}{\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \left(\frac{7}{4}e + \left(-2 - \frac{27}{4}e \cos(M) \right) \cos(M) \right) e \right) \sin(M) e \right) \pi}}$$

Illustrative timespan plots

A 2D Slice

Here is a representative slice of $\mu(3, 2)$:

```
plot(G(M deg, .3, 1 deg), M = 0 .. 359.5, view = [0 .. 360, 0 .. 1], numpoints = 501)
```



Calculations

```

plot_timespan := proc(eps, emax, Ne::posint, Nt::posint)
local F, M, e, ε, p0, p;
p0 := plot3d(0, e = 0 .. emax, M = 0 .. 359.5, color = black);
F := timespan(M, e, ε, Ne, Nt);
if assigned(verbosity) and 0 < verbosity then print(μ(Ne, Nt) = F(M, e, ε)) fi;
p := plot3d(F(M*deg, e, eps), e = 0 .. emax, M = 0 .. 359.5, style = patchcontour,
contours = 20, grid = [25, 25], args[5 .. nargs]);
plots[display3d]([p, p0], labels = ["e", "M", ""], orientation = [-50, 70],
lightmodel = light3, titlefont = [SYMBOL, 18], title = cat("m(", Ne, ", ", Nt, ")"),
args[5 .. nargs])
end

```

verbosity := 1

emax := .3

ε := 1 deg

p31 := plot_timespan(ε, emax, 3, 1)

cost(raw) = 10 additions + 26 multiplications + 12 functions + 13 subscripts + assignments

cost(Fourier) = 9 additions + 22 multiplications + 8 functions + 9 subscripts + assignments

series expansion cpu = .333

$$\mu(3, 1) = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\frac{\varepsilon}{1 + \left(\cos(M) + \left(2 \cos(M)^2 - 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cos(M) (-7 + 9 \cos(M)^2) e \right) e \right) e}}{\pi} \right|$$

p32 := plot_timespan(ε, emax, 3, 2, grid = [51, 51], view = [0 .. emax, 0 .. 360, 0 .. 1])

cost(raw) = 18 additions + 50 multiplications + 24 functions + 25 subscripts + assignments

cost(Fourier) =

13 additions + 35 multiplications + 12 functions + 13 subscripts + assignments

series expansion cpu = .666

$$\mu(3, 2) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{\frac{\varepsilon}{\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \left(-2 \cos(M) + \left(-\frac{27}{4} \cos(M)^2 + \frac{7}{4} \right) e \right) e \right) \sin(M) e}}{\pi}}}$$

p52 := plot_timespan(ε, emax, 5, 2, grid = [51, 51], view = [0 .. emax, 0 .. 360, 0 .. 1])

cost(raw) = 119 additions + 398 multiplications + 221 functions + assignments

cost(Fourier) = 28 additions + 89 multiplications + 27 functions + assignments

series expansion cpu = 1.964

$$\mu(5, 2) = \frac{1}{2} \text{sqrt} \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} + \left(-2 \cos(M) + \left(-\frac{27}{4} \cos(M)^2 + \frac{7}{4} \right) e \right) e \right) \sin(M) e \right) \left(-\frac{2}{3} \cos(M) (-17 + 32 \cos(M)^2) + \left(-\frac{241}{48} + \left(\frac{421}{8} - \frac{3125}{48} \cos(M)^2 \right) \cos(M)^2 \right) e \right) e \right) e \right) / \pi$$

p33 := plot_timespan(ε, emax, 3, 3, grid = [100, 100], view = [0 .. emax, 0 .. 360, 0 .. 1])

cost(raw) = 27 additions + 77 multiplications + 36 functions + assignments

cost(Fourier) = 17 additions + 50 multiplications + 16 functions + assignments

series expansion cpu = 1.016

$\mu(3, 3) =$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{\epsilon}{\left(-\frac{1}{6} \cos(M) + \left(-\frac{4}{3} \cos(M)^2 + \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{12} \cos(M) (-61 + 81 \cos(M)^2) e \right) e \right) e} \right|^{(1/3)} / \pi$$

p53 := plot_timespan(ε, emax, 5, 3, grid = [100, 100], view = [0 .. emax, 0 .. 360, 0 .. 1])

cost(raw) =

251 additions + 792 multiplications + 461 functions + 462 subscripts + assignments

cost(Fourier) =

37 additions + 122 multiplications + 36 functions + 37 subscripts + assignments

series expansion cpu = 4.553

$$\mu(5, 3) = \frac{1}{2} \left| \epsilon / \left(\left(-\frac{1}{6} \cos(M) + \left(-\frac{4}{3} \cos(M)^2 + \frac{2}{3} + \left(\left(-\frac{27}{4} \cos(M)^2 + \frac{61}{12} \right) \cos(M) + \left(-\frac{34}{9} - \frac{256}{9} \cos(M)^4 + \frac{260}{9} \cos(M)^2 + \left(-\frac{5293}{144} + \frac{10039}{72} \cos(M)^2 - \frac{15625}{144} \cos(M)^4 \right) \cos(M) e \right) e \right) e \right) \right)^{(1/3)} / \pi \right.$$

p73 := plot_timespan(ε, emax, 7, 3, grid = [100, 100], view = [0 .. emax, 0 .. 360, 0 .. 1])

cost(raw) =

3005 additions + 10202 multiplications + 6045 functions + 6046 subscripts + assignments

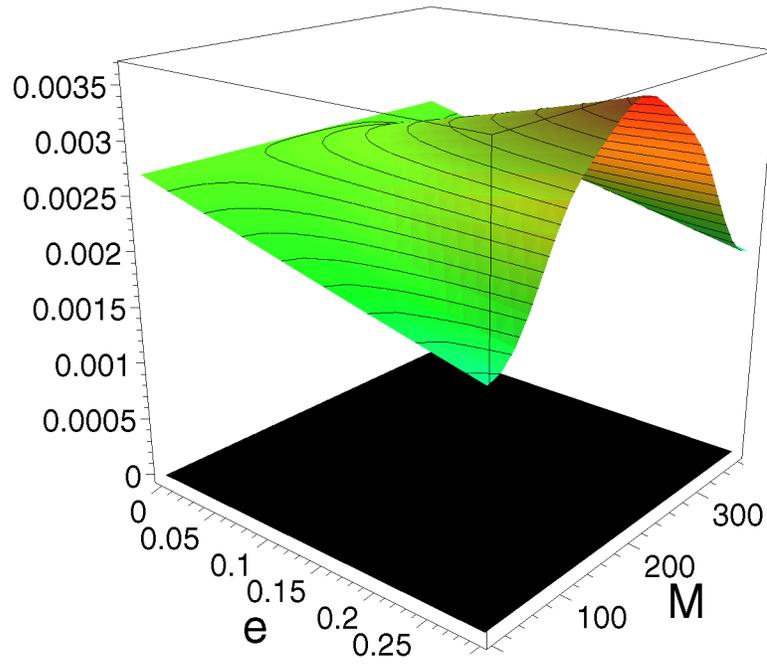
cost(Fourier) =

65 additions + 226 multiplications + 64 functions + 65 subscripts + assignments

series expansion cpu = 65.437

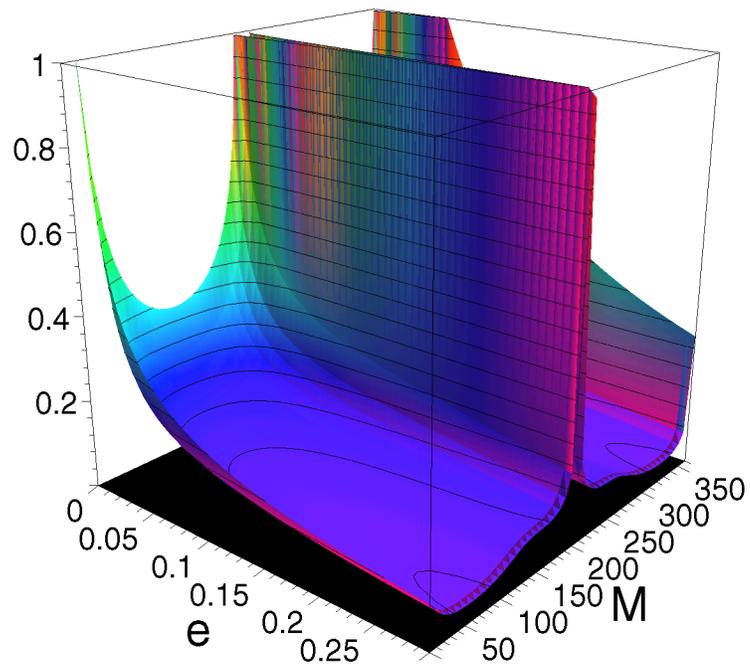
$$\mu(7, 3) = \frac{1}{2} \left| \epsilon / \left(\left(-\frac{1}{6} \cos(M) + \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{4}{3} \cos(M)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{12} \cos(M) (-61 + 81 \cos(M)^2) + \left(-\frac{34}{9} - \frac{256}{9} \cos(M)^4 + \frac{260}{9} \cos(M)^2 + \left(-\frac{15625}{144} \cos(M)^4 + \frac{10039}{72} \cos(M)^2 - \frac{5293}{144} \right) \cos(M) + \left(-\frac{10868}{45} \cos(M)^2 + \frac{676}{45} - \frac{1944}{5} \cos(M)^6 + \frac{27268}{45} \cos(M)^4 + \left(-\frac{1886081}{1440} \cos(M)^2 + \frac{785881}{4320} - \frac{5764801}{4320} \cos(M)^6 + \frac{391729}{160} \cos(M)^4 \right) \cos(M) e \right) e \right) e \right) \right)^{(1/3)} / \pi \right.$$

$\mu(3,1)$



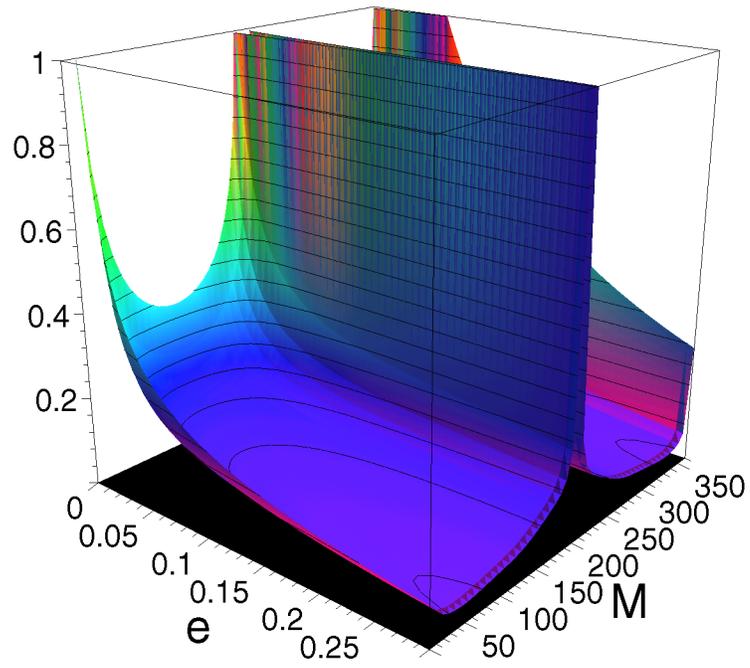
p32

$\mu(3,2)$



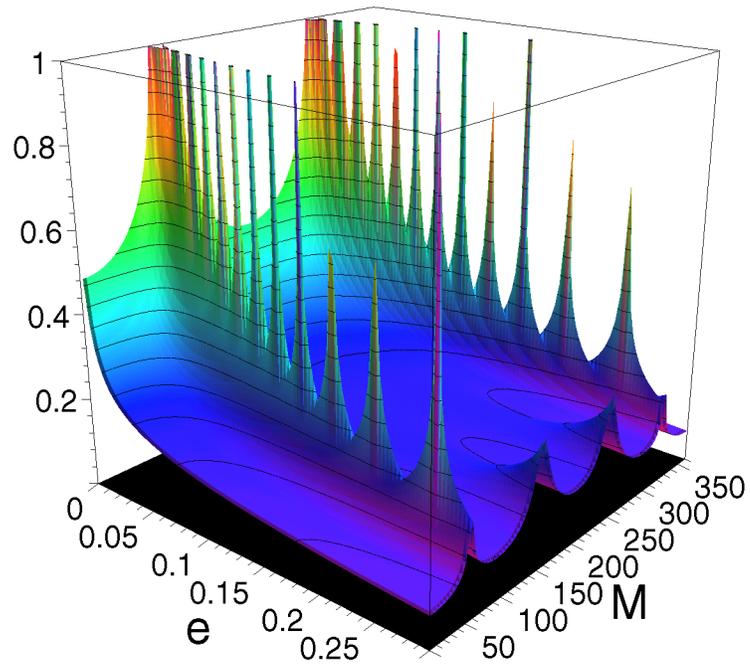
p52

$\mu(5,2)$



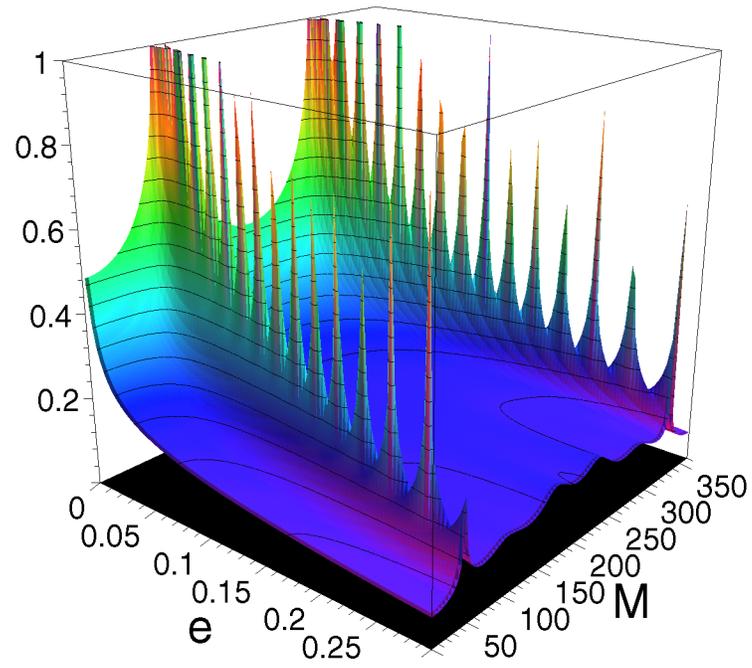
p33

$\mu(3,3)$



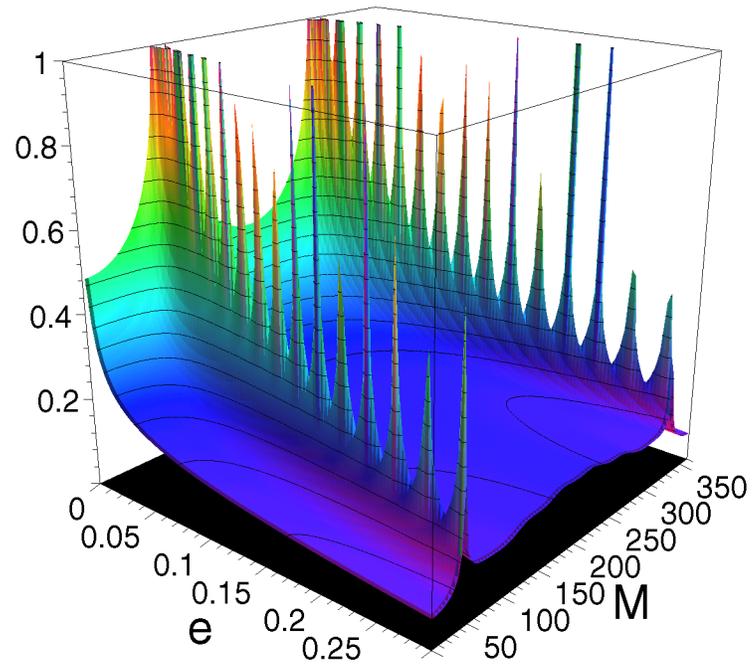
p53

$\mu(5,3)$



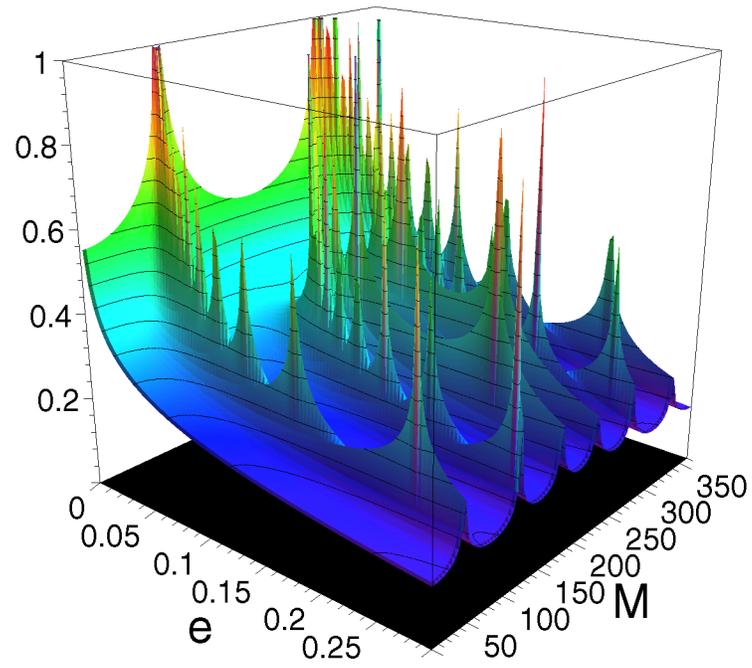
p73

$\mu(7,3)$



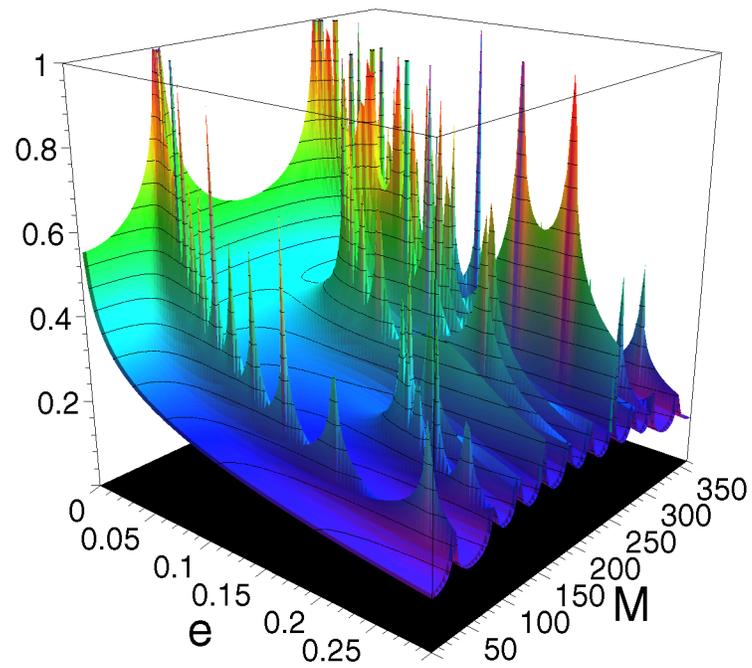
p35

$\mu(3,5)$



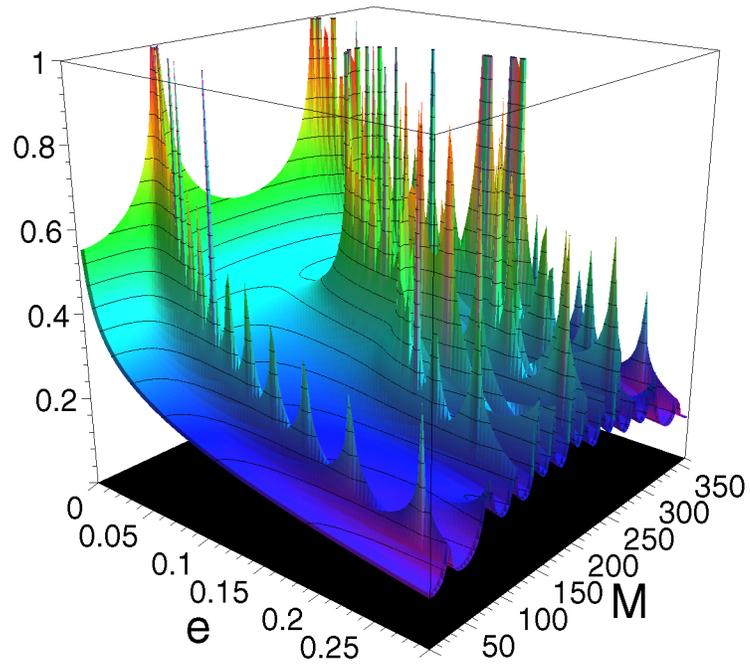
p55

$\mu(5,5)$



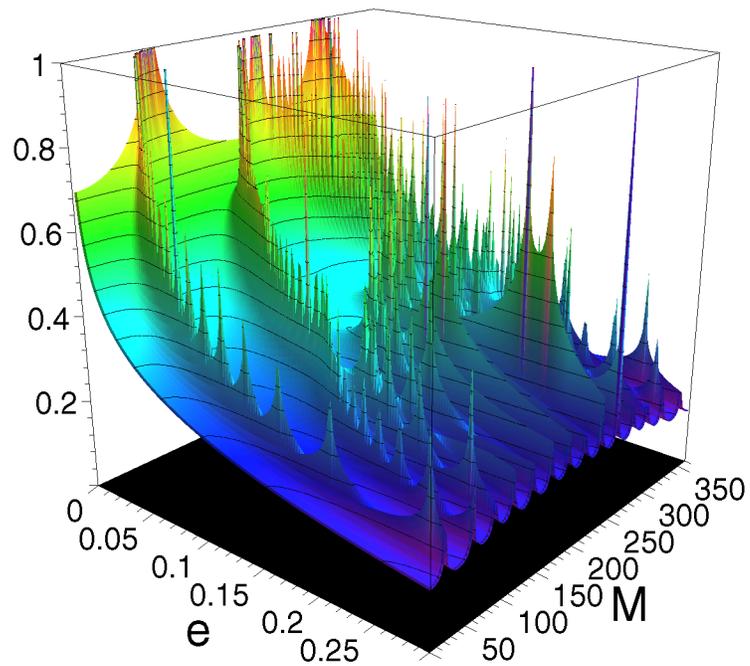
p75

$\mu(7,5)$



p77

$\mu(7,7)$



Postscript and GIF Output

[*with(plotting)*]

```

[ gifplot(p31, "p31", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ psplot(p31, "p31", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ gifplot(p32, "p32", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ psplot(p32, "p32", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ gifplot(p52, "p52", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ psplot(p52, "p52", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ gifplot(p33, "p33", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ psplot(p33, "p33", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ gifplot(p53, "p53", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ psplot(p53, "p53", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ gifplot(p73, "p73", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ psplot(p73, "p73", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ gifplot(p35, "p35", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ psplot(p35, "p35", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ gifplot(p55, "p55", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ psplot(p55, "p55", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ gifplot(p75, "p75", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ psplot(p75, "p75", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ gifplot(p77, "p77", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")
[ psplot(p77, "p77", "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/")

```

- Optimization of expression size

- Introduction

Suppose we encode an orbit by a series of approximations ("segments") of ϕ over timespans μ_k to orders N_k . Suppose further that there are N_{seg} timespans, and that the total span is T . Then the sum total expression "size" of the orbit, S , is proportional to the sum of the orders N_k

of all the segments, $S \sim \sum_{k=1}^{N_{seg}} N_k$. If the orbit is sufficiently well-behaved, then there will be some average segment order, N_{avg} , and some average segment timespan, μ_{avg} . Hence,

$$N_{seg} = \frac{T}{\mu_{avg}} \text{ and } S \sim N_{seg} N_{avg}, \text{ or}$$

$$(1) \quad S \sim \frac{TN_{avg}}{\mu_{avg}}$$

Now, the approximation for ϕ over a segment timespan μ is of the form

$\phi = \sum_{k=0}^{N_t} \left(\sum_{n=0}^{N_e} C_{k,n}(M_0) e^n \right) \mu^k$, where N_t is the order of the expansion in time μ , N_e is the order of the expansion in eccentricity e , M_0 is the expansion point in time, and the $C_{n,m}$ are coefficients that are functions of M_0 . The radius of convergence is one, so we require $\mu < 1$ for convergence. We can take the next term of the expansion in time as an approximate upper bound on the error due to series truncation. Suppose we have an error limit ϵ that we must meet for each of the segments. Then ...

Determination of the optimum time span

$$S_t := \frac{a}{\mu \log(\mu)} - \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$S_{t0} := \frac{a}{\mu \log(\mu)}$$

$$\text{factor}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} S_{t0}\right)$$

$$-\frac{a(\ln(\mu) + 1)}{\mu^2 \ln(\mu)^2}$$

isolate(% , μ)

$$\mu = e^{(-1)}$$

$\mu_{t0_approx} := \text{rhs}(\%)$

$$\text{collect}\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} S_t, a, \text{factor}\right)$$

$$-\frac{a(\ln(\mu) + 1)}{\mu^2 \ln(\mu)^2} + \frac{1}{\mu^2}$$

[solve(% , μ)]

$$\left[e^{(1/2 a + 1/2 \sqrt{a^2 + 4 a})}, e^{(1/2 a - 1/2 \sqrt{a^2 + 4 a})} \right]$$

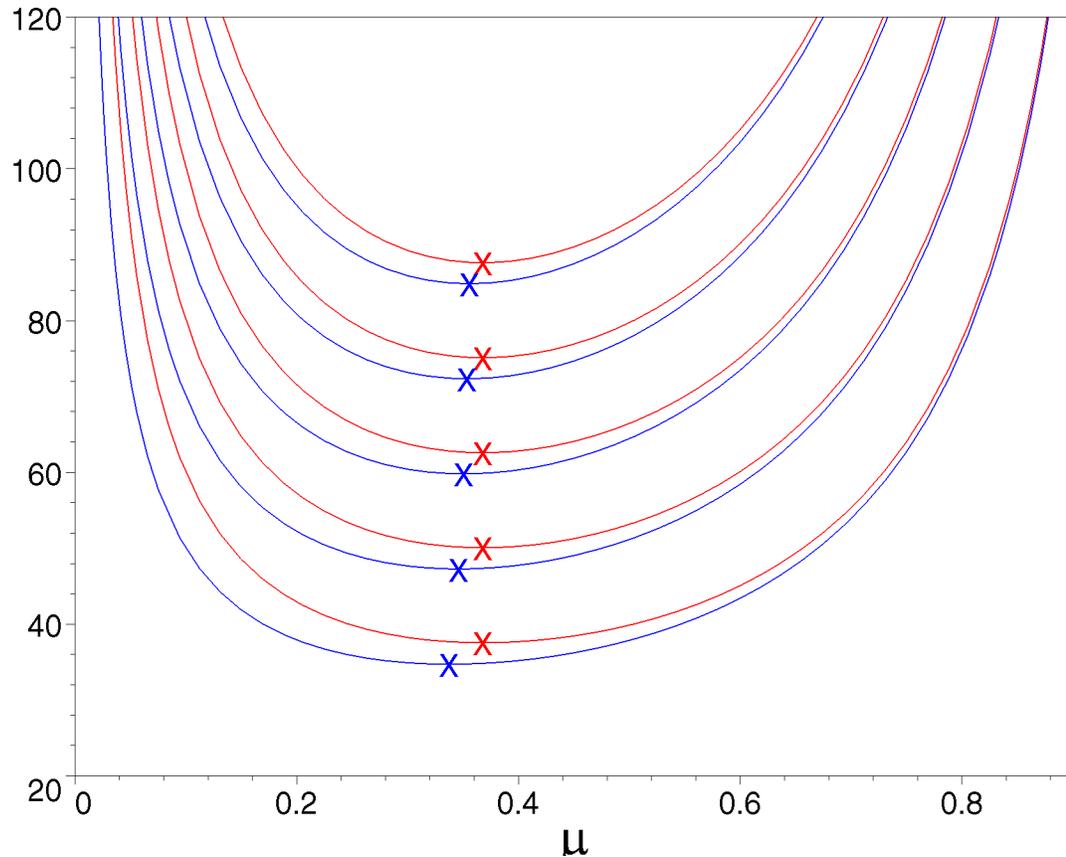
$\mu_0 := \%_1$

subs($a = \log(10^{(-12)})$, μ_0)

```

      e(- 1 / 2 ln(1000000000000) + 1 / 2 √ ln(1000000000000)2 - 4 ln(1000000000000) )
evalf(%)
      .3537818531
evalf(mu0_approx)
      .3678794412
muplot := proc(aval)
local p, p0, pt, pt0, mumax, mumin, A;
  mumax := .9;
  mumin := .0;
  A := log(10aval);
  p0 := plot(subs(a = A, S[t0]), μ = mumin .. mumax, color = red, thickness = 2);
  p := plot(subs(a = A, S[t]), μ = mumin .. mumax, color = blue, thickness = 2);
  pt0 := plots[textplot]( [ mu0_approx, subs(μ = mu0_approx, a = A, S[t0]), "X" ],
    font = [ HELVETICA, 12 ], color = red );
  pt := plots[textplot]( [ subs(a = A, μ0), subs(a = A, subs(μ = μ0, S[t])), "X" ],
    font = [ HELVETICA, 12 ], color = blue );
  plots[display]( [ p0, p, pt, pt0 ], view = [ mumin .. mumax, 20 .. 120 ], labelfont = [ SYMBOL, 20 ],
    labels = [ "m", "" ])
end
plots[display](muplot(-6), muplot(-8), muplot(-10), muplot(-12), muplot(-14),
labelfont = [ SYMBOL, 20 ], labels = [ "m", "" ])

```



```

epsvals := [10(-6), 10(-8), 10(-10), 10(-12), 10(-14)]
Npoints := 171
A := array(1 .. Npoints, 1 .. 2 nops(epsvals) + 1)
mumin := .05
mumax := .9
for k to Npoints do
  x := mumin +  $\frac{(k - 1.0)(mumax - mumin)}{Npoints - 1.0}$ ;
  Ak,1 := x;
  for j from 2 to nops(epsvals) + 1 do Ak,j := evalf(subs(a = log(epsvalsj-1), μ = x, St0)) od;
  for j from nops(epsvals) + 2 to 2 nops(epsvals) + 1 do
    Ak,j := evalf(subs(a = log(epsvalsj - nops(epsvals) - 1), μ = x, St))
  od
od
writedata("d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/muplot.dat", A)
A := array(1 .. nops(epsvals), 1 .. 5)
for k to nops(epsvals) do

```

```

x := epsvals_k;
aval := log(x);
A_k,1 := x;
A_k,2 := evalf(subs(a = aval, mu0_approx));
A_k,3 := evalf(subs(mu = mu0_approx, a = aval, S_t0));
A_k,4 := evalf(subs(a = aval, mu0));
A_k,5 := evalf(subs(mu = mu0, a = aval, S_t))
od
writedata("d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/muzeros.dat", A)

```

Determination of the optimum expansion order

```

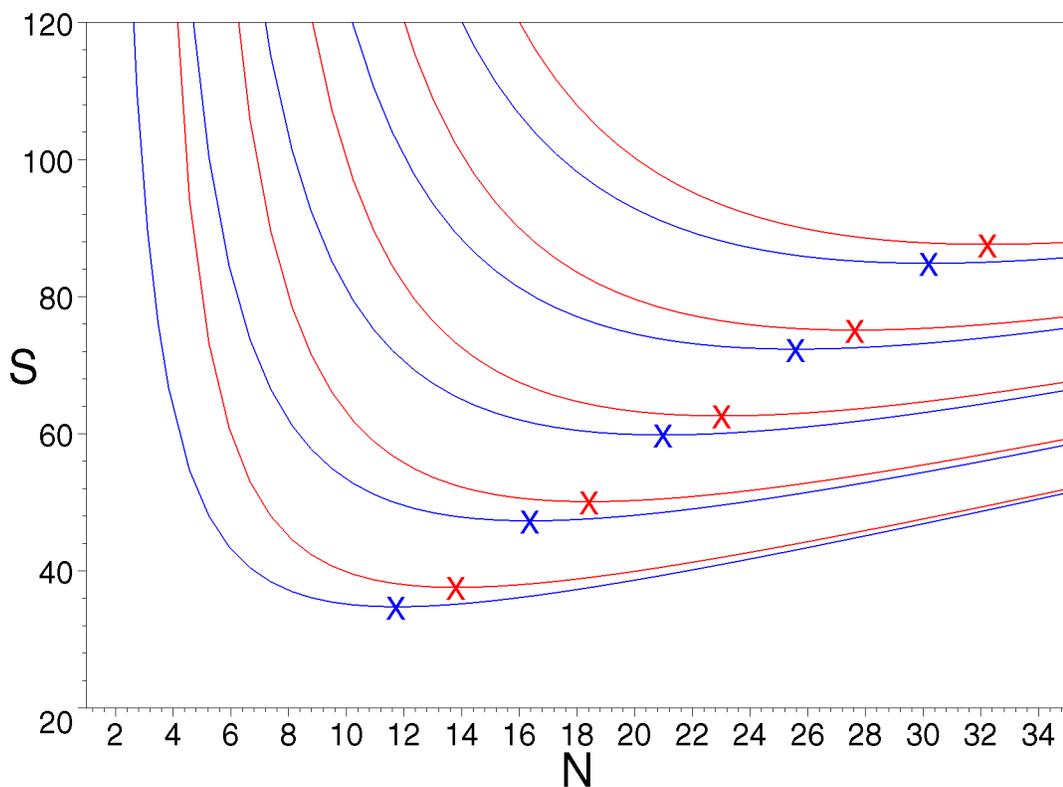
[ S_N := N * epsilon * ( - 1 / (N + 1) )
[ S_NO := N * epsilon * ( - 1 / N )
[ Collect( ( d / (dN) S_N * epsilon * ( - 1 / (N + 1) ) , loc )
( 1 + ( N * ln(epsilon) / (N + 1)^2 ) * epsilon * ( - 1 / (N + 1) )
[ solve(%, N)
[ -1 - 1/2 * ln(epsilon) + 1/2 * sqrt(4 * ln(epsilon) + ln(epsilon)^2) , -1 - 1/2 * ln(epsilon) - 1/2 * sqrt(4 * ln(epsilon) + ln(epsilon)^2) ]
[ N_0 := %_1
[ Collect( ( d / (dN) S_NO * epsilon * ( - 1 / N ) , loc )
( 1 + ( ln(epsilon) / N ) * epsilon * ( - 1 / N )
[ isolate(%, N)
N = -ln(epsilon)

```

```

N_0_approx := rhs(%)
Nplot := proc(epsval)
local p, p0, pt, pt0, Nmax, Nmin, eps;
  Nmax := 35;
  Nmin := 1;
  eps := 10^epsval;
  p0 := plot(subs(ε = eps, S[N0]), N = Nmin .. Nmax, color = red, thickness = 2);
  p := plot(subs(ε = eps, S[N]), N = Nmin .. Nmax, color = blue, thickness = 2);
  pt0 := plots[textplot](
    [subs(ε = eps, N_0_approx), subs(N = N_0_approx, ε = eps, S[N0]), "X"],
    font = [HELVETICA, 12], color = red);
  pt := plots[textplot](
    [subs(ε = eps, N_0), subs(N = N_0, ε = eps, S[N]), "X"],
    font = [HELVETICA, 12], color = blue);
  plots[display](
    [p0, p, pt, pt0], view = [Nmin .. Nmax, 20 .. 120], labels = ["N", "S"])
end
plots[display](
  Nplot(-6), Nplot(-8), Nplot(-10), Nplot(-12), Nplot(-14), labels = ["N", "S"])

```



```

Npoints := 171
epsvals := [10(-6), 10(-8), 10(-10), 10(-12), 10(-14)]
A := array(1 .. Npoints, 1 .. 11)
Nmin := 1

```

```

Nmax := 35
for k to Npoints do
  x := Nmin +  $\frac{(k - 1.0)(Nmax - Nmin)}{Npoints - 1.0}$ ;
  Ak,1 := x;
  for j from 2 to nops(epsvals) + 1 do Ak,j := evalf(subs(ε = epsvalsj-1, N = x, SNO)) od;
  for j from nops(epsvals) + 2 to 2 nops(epsvals) + 1 do
    Ak,j := evalf(subs(ε = epsvalsj - nops(epsvals) - 1, N = x, SN))
  od
od
writedata("d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/Nplot.dat", A)
A := array(1 .. nops(epsvals), 1 .. 5)
for k to nops(epsvals) do
  x := epsvalsk;
  Ak,1 := x;
  Ak,2 := evalf(subs(ε = x, N_0_approx));
  Ak,3 := evalf(subs(N = N_0_approx, ε = x, SNO));
  Ak,4 := evalf(subs(ε = x, N_0));
  Ak,5 := evalf(subs(N = N_0, ε = x, SN))
od
writedata("d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/Nzeros.dat", A)

```

- Miscellaneous 1: y as a function of e and M

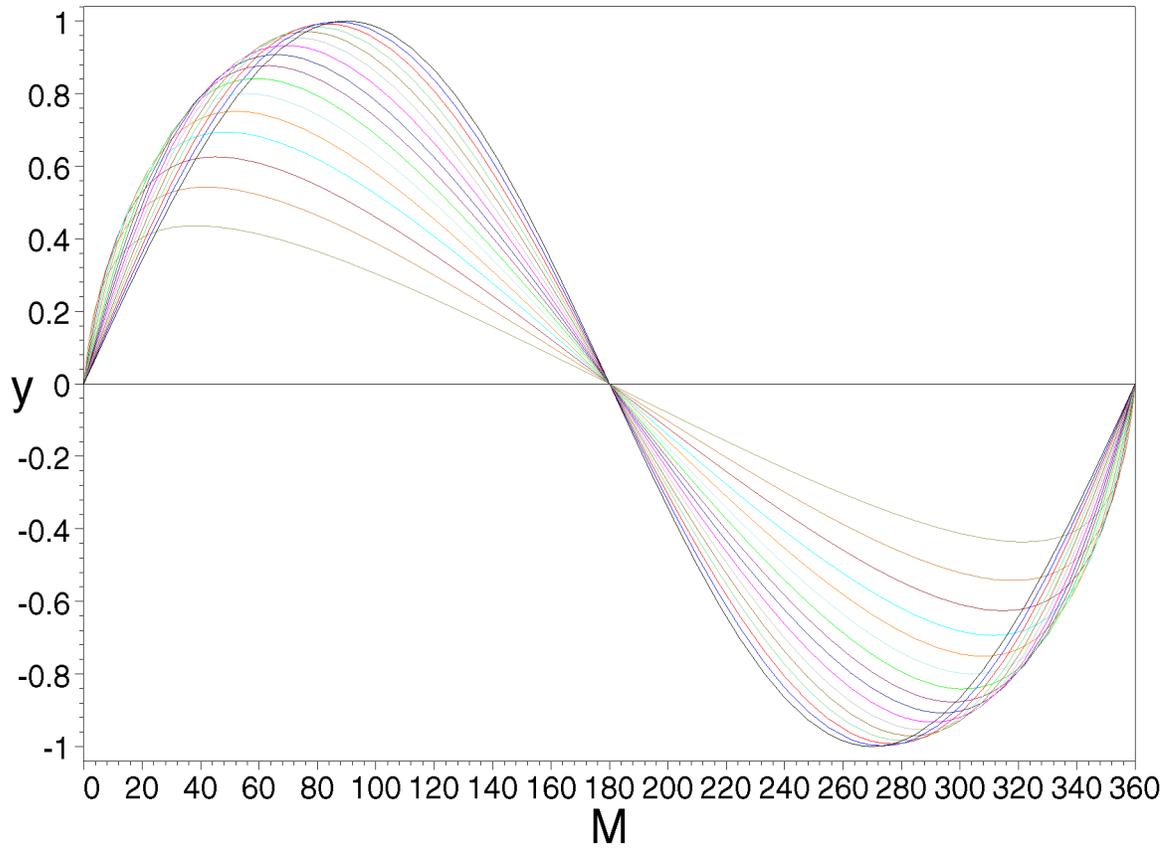
The value of the y coordinate, when the pericenter lies on the positive x axis, is

$y = a \sqrt{1 - e^2} \sin(\phi)$, where a is the semimajor axis. Here is a plot of $y(e, M)$, with $a = 1$:

```

plots[display]([seq(
plot( $\sqrt{1 - (.06 k)^2} \sin(\text{'Keplersolve'(.06 k, M deg)})$ , M = 0 .. 360, color = mycolorsk+1), k = 0 .. 15)
, plot(0, M = 0 .. 360, color = black)], labels = ["M", "y"])

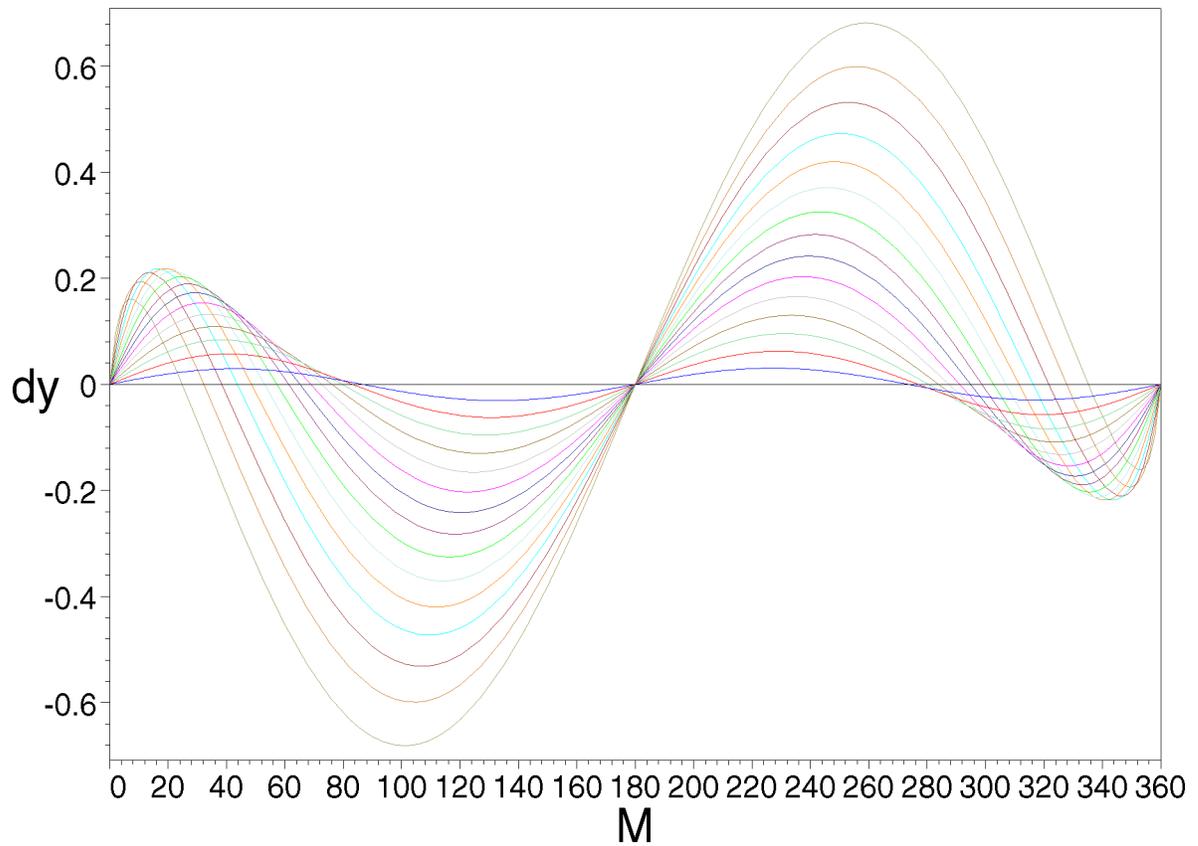
```



Here are plots of the difference between $y(e, M)$ and $y(0, M)$:

$$Kdiff := (e, M) \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - e^2} \sin(\text{Keplersolve}(e, M)) - \sin(M)$$

```
plots_display([seq(plot('Kdiff(.06 k, M deg)', M = 0 .. 360, color = mycolors_{k+1}), k = 0 .. 15)],
labels = ["M", "dy"])
```

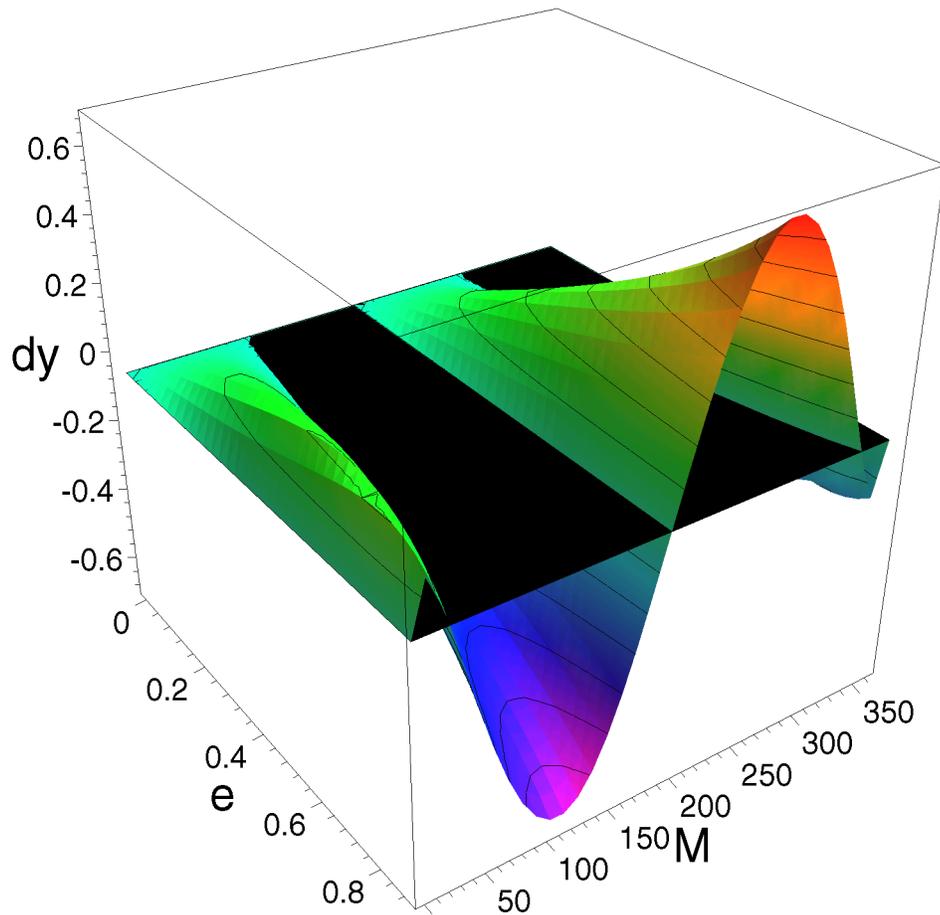


```
p0 := plot3d(0, e = 0 .. .9, M = 0 .. 360, color = black)
```

```
p1 :=
```

```
plot3d('Kdiff(e, M deg)', e = 0 .. .9, M = 0 .. 360, style = patchcontour, contours = 15, grid = [35, 35])
```

```
plots display3d([p0, p1], orientation = [-35, 60], labels = ["e", "M", "dy"], lightmodel = light3)
```



- Miscellaneous 2: a different approximation approach

```
solnd := remove(has, [solve(rhs(ODE), δ)], I)
```

```
δ = op(solnd)
```

```
solnd := %
```

$$\delta = \left(3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) - 3 f(\xi) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right)^3 + \text{sqrt} \left(\right. \right. \\ \left. \left. 8 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right)^3 \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) - 3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right)^2 - 18 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) f(\xi) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + 9 f(\xi)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right)^2 + 6 f(\xi) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right)^3 \right) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) \right)^{1/3} \Bigg/ \frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) - \left(\right.$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& 2 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) - \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right)^2 \Bigg/ \left(\left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) \left(3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) \right. \right. \\
& - 3 f(\xi) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right)^2 - \left. \left. \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right)^3 + \text{sqrt} \left(8 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right)^3 \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) - 3 \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right)^2 \right. \right. \right. \\
& - 18 \left. \left. \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \xi} f(\xi) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) f(\xi) + 9 f(\xi)^2 \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right)^2 + 6 f(\xi) \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi) \right)^3 \right) \left(\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi) \right) \right. \\
& \left. \right)^{(1/3)} - \frac{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \xi^2} f(\xi)}{\frac{\partial^3}{\partial \xi^3} f(\xi)}
\end{aligned}$$

Check the solution.

`factor(subs(% , ODE))`

$$f(\phi) = 0$$

Substitute $f(\xi) = \xi - e \sin(\xi) - M$.

`eval(subs(f(xi) = Kepler(xi, e, M), solnd))`

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta = & (3 (1 - e \cos(\xi)) e^2 \sin(\xi) \cos(\xi) - 3 (\xi - e \sin(\xi) - M) e^2 \cos(\xi)^2 - e^3 \sin(\xi)^3 + \text{sqrt} \\
& (8 (1 - e \cos(\xi))^3 e \cos(\xi) - 3 (1 - e \cos(\xi))^2 e^2 \sin(\xi)^2 \\
& - 18 (1 - e \cos(\xi)) e^2 \sin(\xi) \cos(\xi) (\xi - e \sin(\xi) - M) + 9 (\xi - e \sin(\xi) - M)^2 e^2 \cos(\xi)^2 \\
& + 6 (\xi - e \sin(\xi) - M) e^3 \sin(\xi)^3) e \cos(\xi))^{(1/3)} / (e \cos(\xi)) - (\\
& 2 (1 - e \cos(\xi)) e \cos(\xi) - e^2 \sin(\xi)^2) / \left(e \cos(\xi) (3 (1 - e \cos(\xi)) e^2 \sin(\xi) \cos(\xi) \right. \\
& - 3 (\xi - e \sin(\xi) - M) e^2 \cos(\xi)^2 - e^3 \sin(\xi)^3 + \text{sqrt}(8 (1 - e \cos(\xi))^3 e \cos(\xi) \\
& - 3 (1 - e \cos(\xi))^2 e^2 \sin(\xi)^2 - 18 (1 - e \cos(\xi)) e^2 \sin(\xi) \cos(\xi) (\xi - e \sin(\xi) - M) \\
& \left. + 9 (\xi - e \sin(\xi) - M)^2 e^2 \cos(\xi)^2 + 6 (\xi - e \sin(\xi) - M) e^3 \sin(\xi)^3) e \cos(\xi) \right)^{(1/3)} - \frac{\sin(\xi)}{\cos(\xi)}
\end{aligned}$$

`subs(sin(xi) = S, cos(xi) = C, %)`

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta = & (3 (1 - e C) e^2 S C - 3 (\xi - e S - M) e^2 C^2 - e^3 S^3 + \text{sqrt}(8 (1 - e C)^3 e C - 3 (1 - e C)^2 e^2 S^2 \\
& - 18 (1 - e C) e^2 S C (\xi - e S - M) + 9 (\xi - e S - M)^2 e^2 C^2 + 6 (\xi - e S - M) e^3 S^3) e C)^{(1/3)} /
\end{aligned}$$

$$(eC) - (2(1-eC)eC - e^2S^2) / \left(eC(3(1-eC)e^2SC - 3(\xi - eS - M)e^2C^2 - e^3S^3 + \sqrt{8(1-eC)^3eC - 3(1-eC)^2e^2S^2 - 18(1-eC)e^2SC(\xi - eS - M)} + 9(\xi - eS - M)^2e^2C^2 + 6(\xi - eS - M)e^3S^3)eC \right)^{(1/3)} - \frac{S}{C}$$

Suppose the eccentricity is small. Then

expansion(% , e, 1)

$$\delta = \frac{1}{6} \frac{2^{(1/6)} (3SC - 3(\xi - M)C^2)e}{(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{eC}eC)^{(1/3)}\sqrt{eC}C} + \frac{1}{12} \frac{2^{(5/6)} (\sqrt{2}\sqrt{eC}eC)^{(1/3)} (3SC - 3(\xi - M)C^2)}{C^2\sqrt{eC}} - \frac{S}{C} + \frac{2^{(1/3)} (\sqrt{2}\sqrt{eC}eC)^{(1/3)}}{eC} - \frac{2^{(2/3)}}{(\sqrt{2}\sqrt{eC}eC)^{(1/3)}}$$

Not good.

- read/save

save "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/Kepler.m"

read "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/Kepler.m"

save

p31, p32, p52, p33, p53, p73, p35, p55, p75, p77, "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/timespan_3D_plots.m"

read "d:/dynamics/TimeSeriesOpt/timespan_3D_plots.m"

?